MONDAY, *May* 1. 1769. [NUMB. 1753.]

The BOSTON Evening-Post.

Containing the freſheſt & moſt important Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

JOURNAL of the TIMES.

[*Continued.*] *Vide* 1769 *March* 4. *Page 481*

A Gentleman from Swanzey, writes,—Being a Spectator, at the ſetting of the Aſſembly at Providence, I had the opportunity, of hearing the publick Letters read,—among others, one in particular excited my curioſity; I therefore took it down in characters, from which I wrote the whole at large, and having heard the ſame read a ſecond time, you may be aſſured the following is a correct copy: As it is of a pretty extraordinary nature, you are requeſted to inſert it in your uſeful paper.

March 3d. 1769. Yours.

No. 11. Circular, Duplicate.

Whitehall, September 2d. 1768.

Gentlemen,

The King having obſerved that the Governors of his colonies have upon ſeveral occaſions, taken upon them to communicate to their councils and aſſemblies, either the whole or parts of Letters, which they have received from his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State: I have it in command from his Majeſty, to ſignify to you, that it is his Majeſty's pleaſure, that you do not upon any pretence whatever, communicate to the aſſembly, any copies or extracts of ſuch Letters, as you ſhall receive from his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State, unleſs you have his Majeſty's particular directions for ſo doing. (2)

I am Gentlemen, your moſt obedient,

Governor & Company of the Colony of Rhode-Iſland. } humble Servant, HILLSBOROUGH.

One cannot but obſerve, that this Letter intended for the direction of the Governor's conduct alone, and requiring him not to communicate upon any pretence whatever, to the aſſemblies, copies or extracts of letters from the Secretaries of State, without ſpecial leave, is directed to the Governor & Company. And it might perhaps have been no *diſſervice* to government, and no *diſhonour* to the Secretary for the American department, if ſome of his letters had been totally and forever *concealed*. His letter to G——r B——d requiring him *to diſſolve the aſſembly* of the Maſſachuſetts in caſe of *non-reſcinding*, had better have been *kept ſecret*.—The Secretary was charged in parliament, with *threatening a corporation* in order to *command* its deciſions; even Mr. *George Grenville* ſpoke of this order, in the houſe of Commons, as an *unwarrantable ſtretch of power* (3) Had this letter never been communicated to the Maſſachuſetts houſe, this charge on the Secretary of State, would have been avoided, and much trouble ſav'd *to himſelf, as well as to his friends*, in their attempt to vindicate it. They ſaid it was never *deſign'd* to be communicated, and was a direction only for the *Governor's* conduct, being directed to *him*, and not to the *houſe*.—But it was laid before the *houſe*, by the Governor, and ſo became a menace *in form* to a *free* aſſembly, as full as if it had been directed *to them*: Tho' through the virtue and never to be forgotten firmneſs of the members, it had not the intended effect. How far G. B. *miſtook* or *exceeded* the intention of the Secretary, I pretend not to ſay, but leave this *dark* point to be ſettled *between themſelves*.

It is to be wiſh'd, that the letters from the great Officers at home were more carefully attended to, and founded upon a more *accurate* knowledge of the *conſtitution* of the colonies, their *true* ſtate & temper, and the *methods* by which they might be made *moſt ſerviceable* to the parent country.—We have heard that L. H. gave orders to the G——r of P——a, in caſe the aſſembly of that province did not act *conformably* to his pleaſure, *immediately* to diſſolve them. Whereas it is an inherent privilege of that houſe, to ſit on its *own* adjournments, and not in the power of *any governor* to diſſolve them.—Such miſtakes, and many others of much greater importance, that have taken place, ſhews the *wiſdom* of the Britiſh government, in *granting* originally to the ſeveral colonies, a government among themſelves, founded upon its own happy model.—A government, tho' *ſubordinate*, yet *ſacred* and *inviolable*, and not to be *controuled* in its grand principles.—For if the colonies, are bound to make no laws *repugnant* to thoſe of Great-Britain, it is at leaſt equally reaſonable that Great-Britain ſhould make none for the colonies, *inconſiſtent* with their eſſential Rights, as Britiſh ſubjects, and *repugnant* to the ſpirit and firſt principles of the Britiſh conſtitution.

March 5. Letters from South Carolina, mention, That if the revenue acts, *for the repeal whereof, this whole continent have earneſtly and unanimouſly petitioned*, be not ſpeedily repealed, the generality of the people of that province, will ſtrictly adhere to ſeveral reſolutions they have lately entered into, for eſtabliſhing œconomy, incouraging provincial labour, and keeping more money in the colonies; amongſt which, are the following. 1ſt. Not to purchaſe or cauſe to be purchaſed, any goods whatever, imported from G. B. except hard ware. 2d. To go heartily to work in manufacturing their own, and negroes clothing. 3d. To avoid as much as poſſible, the purchaſing of new negroes. 4th. To give all poſſible encouragement to the importation of ſuch goods (not prohibited) as are manufactured in other of his Majeſty's colonies. 5th. Totally to diſuſe all kinds of mourning, &c.

We have alſo the pleaſure of being adviſed from Philadelphia, that their merchants were about ſigning articles, not to import any more Engliſh goods, and that there was no doubt of their abiding by them. The friends of America on the other ſide the water, having clearly pointed it out to them, as a meaſure abſolutely neceſſary to be *immediately* taken, if they would hope for a full redreſs of our preſent grievances.

March 6. The quartering troops upon Britiſh Americans, in time of peace, is quite repugnant to the bill of Rights, and a meaſure that always has been conſidered as an intolerable grievance, by a free people.—Bold and daring as the preſent M——rs have ſhewn themſelves, in the rapid inroads they have made upon the Britiſh conſtitution; they have yet modeſtly aimed at ſaving appearances, with reſpect to the troops that have been cruelly intruded upon this town. A pretence has been framed, that the aid of the military was abſolutely neceſſary to preſerve order in the town, and ſupport the civil magiſtrate in the execution of his duty; and the M——y have declared to the world that they were to act no otherwiſe than as their aſſiſtants. This covering, which the M——y have endeavoured to wrap themſelves in, has proved too ſcanty for the purpoſe; and the cloven foot is viſible to every American. Preceding articles in this Journal, evince what friends the military have proved to the peace and order of the town, and the following relation, among others, will ſatisfy the publick, what kind of ſupport the civil magiſtrate can reaſonably expect from ſuch a quarter.

As ſome ſailors were paſſing near Mr. Juſtice Ruddock's houſe, the other night, with a woman in company, they were met by a number of ſoldiers, one of whom, as uſual with thoſe people, claimed the woman for his wife; this ſoon bro't on a battle in which the ſailors were much bruiſed, and a young man of the town, who was only a ſpectator, received a conſiderable wound on his head; a great cry of murder, brought out the Juſtice, and his ſon, into the ſtreet; when the former who is a gentleman of ſpirit, immediately laid his hands upon two of the aſſailants, and called out to one who pretended to be an officer, and all other perſons preſent, requiring them in his Majeſty's name to aſſiſt him as a magiſtrate, in ſecuring thoſe rioters; inſtead of this, he was preſently ſurrounded with thirty or forty ſoldiers, who had their bayonets in their hands, notwithſtanding the unſeaſonable time of night; ſome of whom endeavoured to looſe his hold of the perſons he had ſeized, but not being able to do it, they then made at him with their fiſts and bayonets; when he received ſuch blows as obliged him to ſeek his ſafety by flight; they ſtruck down a young woman at his door holding out a candle, and followed him and ſon into the entry-way of his houſe with their bayonets, uttering the moſt profane & abuſive language, and ſwearing they would be the death of them both; upon the firſt aſſault given to the magiſtrate, one of the perſons preſent poſted away to the town houſe, and acquainted the commanding officer of the picquet guard, of what was taking place; but it ſeems that officer did not apprehend himſelf at liberty to order a party out to ſecure, or diſperſe thoſe riotous drunken ſoldiers. Due enquiry is making for the diſcovery of thoſe daring offenders, in order to their being preſented to the grand jury, a bayonet wreſted from one of the purſuers in the entry, may lead to the knowledge of the owner, and be a means of procuring proof.—This magiſtrate who has before ſhewn himſelf to be an enemy to every kind of riot and diſorder; has had many threats lately thrown out againſt him, and ſuffered no little inſult and diſquiet; The other evening a petty officer of one of the ſhips of war, who had knocked down a married woman of this town, as ſhe was quietly paſſing the ſtreets, was bro't before him; and being reproved for his indecent ſpeech & behaviour, on trial, he ſwore that he would run his jack-knife thro' the magiſtrates heart, whereupon the juſtice committed him to goal; ſoon after as ſeveral fiſhermen were coming out of a tavern in the ſame part of the town, they were aſſaulted by a corporal and ſome ſoldiers, who wounded one of the fiſhermen very grievouſly, they were ſoon apprehended, and brought before the ſaid juſtice, who was kept up the chief part of the night on the occaſion. In ſhort, diſorders and violences, are ſo increaſing, that is ſaid this magiſtrate is intending an application to his Majeſty's council, for their countenance and aſſiſtance, in raiſing and arming ſuch a number of the inhabitants as may be ſufficient to ſecure himſelf and the inhabitants from receiving any future inſults from Lord H——b——gh's *military Peace preſervers*.

March 7. The inhabitants of the New England governments really ſeem in earneſt to promote induſtry, by encouraging home manufactures; for this we are under the greateſt advantages, having Wool, Flax and other raw materials in plenty, and the quantity annually increaſing: new and ſkilful Artizans are daily multiplying upon us, and may already find full employ.—In Rhode-Iſland, it's now expected that gentlemen in office recommend themſelves to their conſtituents, by encouraging and patronizing their own manufactures, and ſo earneſt are many of the inhabitants to ſave their country from ruin, that they have reſolved not to give their votes for any of the candidates at their enſuing election, who do not appear principally clothed in cloth manufactured either in that, or other American colonies.—Connecticut is in a like reſpect, become an example worthy of imitation, their clergy and thoſe in office among them, pride themſelves in being clothed by the induſtry of their wives and children, with the wool and flax of their own growth.—The people of New-Hampſhire, are making progreſs in their manufactures, and it is with as much pleaſure, as truth, we can tell the world, that the inhabitants of the Maſſachuſetts, already provide themſelves with the chief part of their neceſſary clothing.—Several well approved ſchemes are now on foot in Boſton, for the employment of our poor, under very able direction,—a great number of ſuits of home-ſpun cloth are ſubſcribed for, by its principal gentlemen.—The clergy and men in office through the province, countenance and encourage this ſpirit of induſtry; and the man, be his family or eſtate ever ſo diſtinguiſh'd, is now more reſpected with an honeſt home made garment, than if he were clad with the moſt gaudy attire of the Eaſt. Theſe are ſome of the happy effects, flowing from the injudicious burdens and reſtrictions laid upon our foreign trade; and the reſentment which Americans have taken, at having their aſſemblies diſſolv'd for not complying with the mandates of a M——r, and at the ſteps taken to *dragoon* rather than *reaſon* us into a ſubmiſſion to the late meaſures of A——d——n.

Choice Turkey Figs, Currants, fineſt Prunes, Jordan & Valencia Almonds, Florence Oil (in honeſt Flaſks) Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs and Pepper, imported in the *London Packet*, *Robert Calef* Maſter, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM JONES,

At his Shop oppoſite the Town-Houſe,

Likewiſe, a freſh Aſſortment of Drugs & Medicines, with a Number of genuine Patenteed Medicines, *viz.*

Walker's Jeſuits Drops, with the Specific purging Remedy,	Grenough's Tincture for the Teeth & Gums,
Eſſence of Pepper Mint,	Hooper's Female Pills,
Turlington's Balſ. of Life,	Anderſon's Scotch ditto,
Hill's Balſam of Honey,	Lockyer's ditto,
Fraunces Female Elixir,	Bateman's plain & golden
Daffy's & Stoughton's D°	Spirits of Scurvy Graſs,
Betton's Britiſh Oil,	Godfrey's Cordial,
Bruſhes for the Teeth,	Bateman's Pectoral Drops,
	Oil of Caſtor, &c. &c.

Logwood, Redwood, ground ditto, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Piemento, ground Ginger, Rice, Salt-Petre, Role Brimſtone, &c. &c. &c.

Cheap for Caſh or ſhort Credit.

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(5) Turn to Index to Find the Petitions &c (6) vid — their Agreement page 596 (7) vid. Bill Rights page 1053 (8) vid. the Arrival of Troops pa. 263 (9) vid. Ld Hillsborough's Circular Letter, pa. 149.

† Governor Barnard ‖ Vide Page 157 ‡ Lord Hillsborough = Governor * Pensilvania 1 Great Britian § Miniſtry or Miniſters # Adminiſtration (1) vide Page 157 (2) vid. pa. 429. (3) vid. pa. 370. (4) Revenue Act vid. pa. 9. Molaſ. Act — Pilat Act pa. 735 Vol. 1.

Laſt Thurſday arrived Capt. Colman, *in a Brig, in* 30 *Days from* LONDON.

St. JAMES's, March 22. 1769.

THIS day a moſt numerous body of the Merchants, Traders, and other principal Inhabitants of the City of London, waited on his Majeſty; and being introduced to his Majeſty by the Earl of Hertford, Lord Chamberlain of the Houſehold, they preſented the following addreſs.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the Merchants, Traders, and other principal Inhabitants of your City of London, truly ſenſible that it has been your Majeſty's conſtant care & principal object, ſince you aſcended the throne of your illuſtrious anceſtors, to ſecure to your people the full enjoyment of their religion, laws, and liberties inviolable, and to make them happy and flouriſhing, under your Majeſty's moſt auſpicious government, beg leave to profeſs our ſteady loyalty and duty to your Majeſty, and our firm reſolution to exert our utmoſt power in ſupporting the honor and dignity of your Majeſty's crown, in preſerving the ſafety, peace, and tranquility of your Majeſty's realms, in maintaining public credit, and promoting commerce, for the benefit of your ſubjects throughout your dominions.

"And we beg leave to expreſs our concern and abhorrence of every attempt to ſpread ſedition, to inflame the minds, and alienate the affections of a free and loyal people from the beſt of Kings, and his Government, which we apprehend has of late been encouraged, without the leaſt ſhadow of foundation, by ſome ill-deſigning perſons, to anſwer ſiniſter and ſelfiſh purpoſes.

"And we moſt ſincerely pray Almighty God, that your Majeſty's great and bright example of piety, goodneſs, and clemency, may operate to effectually upon the minds of your people, as to ſuppreſs the ſpirit of licentiouſneſs, profaneneſs, and irreligion, which has been induſtriouſly propagated, to delude the unwary to their own deſtruction; and that the ſame good Providence will grant your Majeſty a long & happy reign over a dutiful & loyal people, and bleſs your endeavours with ſucceſs, in a firm and permanent eſtabliſhment of our moſt excellent conſtitution, which is not only admired, but envied by all foreign nations."

To which addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to return this moſt gracious Anſwer.

THE laſt ſenſe you entertain of my deſire to ſecure to my people the full enjoyment of their religion, laws, and liberties; and the ſtrong aſſurances you give me of your reſolution to ſupport the dignity of my crown, to preſerve peace among my ſubjects, to maintain public credit, and to promote commerce, afford me the greateſt ſatisfaction; as well as your abhorrence of that inflammatory ſpirit of ſedition, which it has been the buſineſs of artful and ſpecious miſrepreſentation to propagate.

"*The warm wiſhes you expreſs for the ſtability and permanence of this happy conſtitution, and the intereſt you take in my proſperity, will always deſerve my favour and protection.*"

They were all moſt graciouſly received, and had the honour to kiſs his Majeſty's hand.

LONDON.

March 23. Yeſterday at noon, about ſix hundred of the principal merchants of this city, ſet out from the Royal Exchange, in their carriages, in order to preſent an Addreſs to his Majeſty, attended by the City Marſhal and Conſtables. Before they got to Cheapſide, the people ſhewed them many marks of their reſentment, by hiſſing, groaning, throwing dirt, &c. but when they arrived in Fleet-ſtreet, the multitude grew quite outrageous, broke the windows of the coaches, and threw ſtones; and the people on the other ſide Temple-bar ſhutting the gates, the Cavalcade was obliged to ſtop. Mr. Cook, the city Marſhal, & his attendants going to open the gates, were pelted with mud. The populace then attacked the gentlemen in their carriages; Mr. Boehm and ſeveral of his friends being covered with dirt, were obliged to take ſhelter in Nando's coffee-houſe. Some of the coaches then drove up Chancery-lane, Fetter-lane, and Shoe-lane; but the greateſt part of the gentlemen, finding it impoſſible to proceed, returned home.—The Addreſs, however, did at length reach St. James's, but the mob threw dirt at the gentlemen as they got out of their carriages at St. James's gate.

The Riot Act was twice read at St. James's gate, and the mob not diſperſing, but ſtill continuing to be riotous, ſeventeen of the moſt active were ſecured.

When ſome of the coaches got to Exeter Exchange, a hearſe came out of Exeter-ſtreet, and preceeded them, drawn by a black and a white horſe, the driver of which was dreſſed in a kind of rough coat, reſembling a ſkull, with a large cap, one ſide black the other white, whoſe whole figure was very groteſque; on one ſide of the hearſe was painted on canvas, a repreſentation of the rioters killing Mr. Clarke at the Brentford election; and on the other ſide, was a repreſentation of the ſoldiers firing on young Allen in the cow-houſe. (2)

While the mob were at St. James's, the proclamation againſt riots was read, and ſeveral perſons taken into cuſtody by the ſoldiers; and two were taken by Lord T——, who was the only Miniſter who had reſolution to come down among the mob; his Lordſhip had ſecured another, who was reſcued, and his Lordſhip received a violent blow on the head, by being thrown againſt a coach, and then thought it prudent to take ſhelter among the ſoldiers.

March 17. Yeſterday morning came on at Brentford, the Election of a Knight of the Shire, for the County of Middleſex, when John Wilkes, Eſq; was re-choſen without oppoſition. Mr. Dingley, who had offered himſelf as a Candidate by an Advertiſement in the Papers, appeared on the Huſtings, but was not propoſed by any Gentleman preſent; and tho' the Sheriffs repeatedly went round the Huſtings to aſk if any Gentleman would offer himſelf as a Candidate, no one was nominated, whereupon Mr. Wilkes was declared duly elected.

There is a fine new ſhip now in the river, near the Tower, called WILKES, with the picture of Mr. Wilkes on the fore part of it: It is ſhortly to make a voyage to America, laden with the richeſt cargo of goods that ever was ſhipped for that part of the world.

March 20. Laſt night a popular gentleman was expelled from a certain Aſſembly.

The Lucretia, Folger, from London for Nantucket, is put into Falmouth with the loſs of her Bowſprit.

A new writ is ordered to be iſſued for the Election of a Knight of the Shire for the County of Middleſex, in the room of John Wilkes, Eſq; he being adjudged incapable.

It is ſaid that matters are now ſo concerted, that the next election will be final.

March 21. Sunday died, Sir Thomas Fludyer, Knt. Member of Parliament for Chippenham in Wilts.

It is expected the P——t will adjourn to-morrow for the holidays, after which, it is tho't, the whole buſineſs of the ſeſſions will be finiſhed within a month.

Yeſterday morning about five o'clock, a fire broke out at a diſtiller's, in Great Ruſſel-ſtreet, Covent-Garden, which entirely conſumed all the houſes up to the piazzas, and burnt all the houſes under the piazzas down to the Bedford Arms, where it happily ceaſed, owing to there being a ſtrong party wall behind that houſe.

When the above fire happened, a Noble Duke, in bed with his favourite girl, narrowly eſcaped being burned to death, they had juſt time enough to run out of the houſe with their cloaths under their arms, to eſcape the flames.

It is remarked with pleaſure that among the number of Mr. Wilkes's friends are 3 of the city members.

March 24. Yeſterday his Majeſty went to the Houſe of Peers and gave the Royal aſſent to the following bills, viz.

The bill to puniſh mutiny and deſertion in the American colonies; and for providing quarters for his Majeſty's troops in the ſaid colonies. [*We hear this is a new Act which was propoſed by a Friend of the Colonies, and concurred by the Secretary of War.*]

The bill to diſſolve the marriage of his Grace the Duke of Grafton, and to enable him to marry again.

Betts are five to one that Col. L—d— does not appear as a candidate for Middleſex on the 13th of next month, as the neceſſary ſtep of appointing him to the ſtewardſhip of a certain manor muſt be previouſly taken.

It is impoſſible to deſcribe the heartineſs of the Freeholders, who proteſted that they would go to Brentford, not only every month, but every day, if neceſſary, rather than deſert or betray their rights, and would ſooner lay down their freeholds, or their lives, than give up their inherent and unalienable privilege of chuſing.

To the Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the County of MIDDLESEX.

Gentlemen.

IF I had not experienced your unwearied zeal for Liberty and the defence of the fundamental Rights of the ſubject, I ſhould feel ſome uneaſineſs in being now obliged by a third Expulſion to beg the favour of you to attend ſo ſoon again at Brentford to ſupport your former choice. But I know you have the cauſe of your country at heart, and that you glory in every opportunity of convincing the world that you will never give up your title to a Free election. If you tamely ſuffer this moſt valuable Right of chuſing your own Repreſentative in Parliament to be taken from you, or rendered of no effect, you muſt not expect that the enjoyment of any meaner, or more inconſiderable, Franchiſe will be long permitted. The ſpirit of every Engliſhman revolts at the very idea, and the Freeholders of Middleſex have always firmly ſtood foremaſt in the Day of Trial, however ſevere and perilous.

The next County Court is fixed for Thurſday the 13th of April, when the Election will come on at Brentford. The appearance of my friends at an early Hour of that Day I ſhall eſteem as a very particular Obligation. I am, Gentlemen,

With Deference and Reſpect,

Your faithful and obliged humble Servant,

March 18. 1769. JOHN WILKES.

SALEM, *April* 25.

A very melancholy Accident happened, laſt Saturday Morning, on board the Brig Pitt-Packet, commanded by Capt. Thomas Power, belonging to Marblehead, and bound in there from Cadiz: The Brig, when within about 7 Leagues of Cape Ann, came acroſs the Roſe Man of War, was boarded, and two of her Men impreſſed; but theſe being for ſome Reaſons releaſed, the Lieutenant of the Roſe, with a Number of Men, again boarded the Brig, in order to take ſome of the other Men, who, 4 in Number, had ſecured themſelves in the Fore-Peak, determining to defend themſelves, with ſome Harpoons, &c. they had provided for the Purpoſe, as long as they had Life. The Lieutenant made uſe of moderate, kind and perſuaſive Arguments, and offered, firſt, to take but two, and afterwards but one, if they would ſurrender themſelves; but all his Propoſals and Intreaties being ineffectual to induce them to come up, the Lieutenant informed them that he was determined to make uſe of Force; and the Sailors as reſolutely proteſted that they would kill any who ſhould attempt to take them: A Piſtol Charge of Powder was firſt fired at them, which burnt the Face of one Michael Corbett; and afterwards another of them received a Piſtol Shot in his Arm, which broke the Bone: This increaſed their Reſolution of dying rather than to ſurrender: And their whole Conduct ſeemed to manifeſt ſuch Abhorrence of being forced on board a Man of War, as to prefer Death to ſuch a Life as they deemed Slavery.—They repeatedly declared they would kill the firſt Man that offered to approach them: And a Man the Lieutenant ſent in to begin the Attack upon them, was conſiderably wounded; on which he retreated. The Lieutenant then told them that he would lead the Way to them himſelf: Corbett anſwered him, with the moſt ſolemn Proteſtations, and called Almighty God to Witneſs, that ſo ſure as he advanced one Inch further, he ſhould inſtantly loſe his Life. The Lieutenant told him them he had ſeen many a brave Fellow, ſhould take a Pinch of Snuff, and then conſider of it, which having deliberately done, he began to ſtep towards them, when Corbett, agreeable to his Promiſe, immediately threw a Harpoon, which did inſtant Execution, it hit the Lieutenant near his throat, and cut the jugular Vein; on which he only had Time to ſay, that they had taken his Life; and, gaſping three or four times, fell down and expired. The Sailors ſtill continued to defend themſelves, notwithſtanding there was a large Number of Marines at this Time on board the Brig; but having provided themſelves with a Quantity of Liquor, all but Corbett became ſo intoxicated therewith that they were ſoon pulled out; he continued to defend himſelf for three Hours and an half after he killed the Lieutenant, and it was thought, would have been killed upon the Spot, rather than have been taken, if he had retained the Uſe of his Limbs; but being alſo overcome with Liquor, was by that Means taken. The Lieutenant, we hear, was named Panton, a young Gentleman between 20 and 30 Years of Age, and was much reſpected. The Captain of the Roſe, after this tragical Affair, thought himſelf obliged to take Charge of the Brig, as well as the Men, & carried them to Boſton. The Corpſe of the Lieutenant was kept on board the Brig, where it was to remain till a Jury of Jury of Inqueſt ſhould be ſummoned on the ſame.—Not one American belonged to the Brig.

The Roſe Man of War, and the Brig with Mr. Panton's Body on board, arrived at Boſton laſt Tueſday, and on Friday his Remains were decently interred there. (3)

BOSTON, *May* 1. 1769.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London,

"The people here begin now to think pretty ſeriouſly that a regular plan of deſpotiſm is formed, & that in the repeated baniſhment of Mr. Wilkes their liberties are in imminent danger:—Some attempts have been made to lay before the public the ſtate of your Colony, and to point out to the people of England, the dangerous conſequences of the late meaſures, but you muſt know that the public papers are ſo ſeverely watched and ſuch powerful imprimaturs placed over them, that they will not print any thing that tends to open mens eyes, leſt the honeſt part of the nation ſhould ſeek revenge againſt their oppreſſors & deſtroyers.—You muſt, my dear Sir, depend on your own Steadineſs and Firmneſs for your very Lives; you have no Mercy to expect from hence; Juſtice ſeems to have fled from us, and a Spirit of Plunder has taken up every Avenue of the Hearts of the once virtuous Engliſh.—You muſt moſt earneſtly recommend to every merchant a Spirit of Manufacturing; and if the Addreſs to his Majeſty has no other Effect, I ſhould think it will be attended with a univerſal Declaration upon Oath among the Inhabitants that they will, on no Condition whatever, uſe any Manufactures except their own, for a certain Number of Years—but on the contrary, ſhould the People of Boſton be pleaſed with the preſent quick Circulation of Caſh, or from an inordinate Deſire of Gain, ariſing from the Sale of Engliſh Goods, tamely ſet quiet and refuſe to rouſe the Spirit of Liberty and Independence thro' the Country,—I muſt lament over you, whoſe Situation will be worſe than that of

☞ The Speech of *Thomas Pownall*, Eſq; in the Houſe of Commons, in favor of America, may be had of *T. & J. Fleet* and *Edes & Gill.*

= Parliament & Lutterell & Wilkes & Hah! Hah! Hah! (1) vid. pa. 424.
(2) vid. pa. 180. (3) vid their Trial page 551. (4) vid pa. 472.

Jerusalem, when our Saviour beheld it with Tears, tho' you are less to be pitied; for if you will, with open Eyes, suffer the Shackles of Slavery to be fixed upon you, without one Struggle, you deserve the Iron Rod and the Egyptian Bondage."——

Extract of a Letter from a Member of Parliament, to a Gentleman in this town, dated Feb. 17. 1769.

—"The Colonies stand at present in a strange Point of Light here, especially from the late Resolves of the Assembly of New-York.

"Those who see the extensive Mischief which must arise from these Animosities are by such Conduct precluded from doing any Service,—they want some Instances of Temper and Moderation whereon to found Application for the Repeal of the late Acts and Regulations.

"Would the Colonies petition with Temper and with full Acknowledgement of the Supreme Right of this Country to regulate the general Commercial System, I have little Doubt that the unhappy Idea of Taxation would long, even forever, be laid aside."

We hear that His Majesty has been pleased to confer on his Excellency FRANCIS BERNARD, Esq; the Honor of a BARONET of Great-Britain.

We are told that some Enemies to the Constitution of this Province, have assured the M—y that the Agreement of the Merchants not to import any British Manufactures, until a Repeal of the late Duty Acts shall be obtained, would not be kept to, but they might depend that the private Interest of individuals would counterwork the Schemes of those who pretended a zeal and love for their Country was the motive in coming into such an Agreement, and that it was their Opinion that no Measure could be better calculated to alarm and embarrass the M—y, and bring about a Redress of American Grievances.——We hope however, that the disinterested virtue of our Merchants will appear in as advantageous a light as did that of our famous Ninety-two; and that it will not be in the Power of a few avaricious Traders, not to say Merchants, to force that respectable Body to a rescinding of those wise and salutary Restrictions.

Last Week Capt. *Molesworth*, of the 29th Regt. was married to Miss *Sukey Sheaffe*, Daughter of *William Sheaffe*, Esq; Deputy Collector for this Port.

We hear that the Rev. Mr. William Clark, Son to the late Rev. Mr. Peter Clark of Danvers, has received Ordination from the Bishop of London, for the Episcopal Church at Dedham, and would have returned in one of the last Vessels from England, but was not entirely recovered from the Small-Pox.

We hear that the Doctor of the Rose Man of War died a few Days ago on board said Ship.

Last Thursday three Deserters from the Regiments quartered here, which were lately taken up in the Province of New-Hampshire, were brought to Town, guarded by a Party of Soldiers sent there for that Purpose.

The same Day Badger, Donnelly, & Carmichael, the three Persons convicted of setting Fire to the Goal here, as lately mentioned, were set upon the Gallows during the Space of one Hour, & afterwards whip'd 20 Stripes each, pursuant to their Sentence.

On Friday last his Excellency the Governor was pleased to issue the King's Writ for calling a new General Assembly to be convened at Boston on Wednesday the 31st of this Month; and we hear that Precepts are issued to the several Towns in this Province for the electing Members for that Purpose.

Yesterday Morning arrived the Raven Transport from St. Kitts, having on board Colonel Mackay, with the Remainder of the 65th Regiment:—The above Vessel was seperated from the other Transports from Ireland last Fall, and blown off the Coast.

☞ The Merchants of this Town met according to Adjournment on Thursday last, when the Committee appointed to make Enquiry relative to the Importation of Goods by the Vessels lately arrived from Great Britain, reported, That five or six Persons, who were signers to the late Agreement, had received a few Articles (the remains of former Orders) and were ready to deliver them up to the Care of the Committee; and that some who were not Signers had imported some Goods prohibited by the late Agreement, which as to Quality and Quantity were very small.—The Merchants then appointed a Committee to confer with the Persons last mentioned, and to consider what measures might be proper to take to prevent any further Importations, and then adjourned their Meeting to Tuesday next, [To-Morrow] at 4 o'Clock, P. M. to be held at Faneuil Hall, at which Time and Place a general Attendance of Merchants is desired, and those who have imported in the late Vessels are particularly requested to be present.

The Treasurer of the County of *Suffolk*, hereby Notifies the several Constables and Collectors of Taxes for said County, That as the County now pays Interest for a large Sum of Money advanced for the New Court House, and as there has not been any Province Tax raised the last Year, it is expected that those in a particular Manner who have been long in Arrears, as well as others, make their Payments to him with all possible speed.

TO BE SOLD,

By Ralph Inman,

At his Store on Greene's Wharf,

Choice new common and Superfine FLOUR,

—also a Variety of ENGLISH GOODS,—

with COPPER for Stills, &c.

SPERMA CETI CANDLES,

of the best Kind, to be had of

Jonathan and John Amory,

in Kingstreet:—Where there is also

A fine Assortment of English Goods,

to be sold very low for Cash.

Joseph Ward

Has opened a SCHOOL in King-Street, a little below the Town-House; where he teaches Reading, Spelling, Writing, Arithmetick, the English Grammar, &c. on reasonable Terms.

Those who go to the Free Schools, and incline to learn the English Grammar, he will teach from 11 to 12 o'Clock in the Forenoon, and from 5 to 6 in the Afternoon.——The Misses will be taught at such Hours as will suit them best to attend. The utmost Care will be taken to instruct the Youth in the several Parts of Learning, and to train them up in the Way they should go.

N.B. Any Gentleman may send his Children one Quarter upon Trial, and allow what he pleases for their Instruction. *Boston, May* 1. 1769.

Leigh's Intelligence Office,

TO BE SOLD Cheap,

Several Houses in *Boston*; one at *Concord*, near the Meeting-House; one at *Ipswich*; two at *Cambridge*; Vessels from 35 to 160 Tuns; Negro Men, Women, Boys & Girls; Spermaceti Candles; Salts; *New-England* Rum; Merchantable Fish; Wines of all sorts; new and second-hand Rigging; Sails, Cables & Anchors; Pitch, Tar & Turpentine; American Strong Beer; *London* Porter; *Cheshire* Cheese; shaken Hogsheads; long & short Tabacco Pipes, made in *Boston*.

Wanted, Six Apprentices from 12 to 16 Years old, in a new Branch of Business not at present carried on in *America*. Enquire for Particulars at the above Office.

N.B. The Intelligencer would acquaint the Public, That he is daily asked for Houses, Shops & Lodgings to Let, and that he has none at present entered in his Office: Those that have any to Let may find their Interest in entering them.——

Edward Wade,

Begs Leave to inform the Publick, That he is again engaged in the Business of Carrying Gentlemen and Ladies in a handsome Post Chaise from *Boston* to *Marblehead*, and back.—He may be spoke with at the Widow *Trefry's*, opposite Mr. *Barber's* Insurance-Office in Fish Street, in *Boston*, and at Mr. *Benjamin Reed's* in *Marblehead*,—sets out from *Boston* every *Tuesday*, *Thursday* and *Saturday*, at 2 o'Clock P. M. and from *Marblehead* every *Monday*, *Wednesday* and *Friday*. He carries Bundles, and would transact Business, if desired; and all Persons may depend on his Fidelity and good Attendance.

For L O N D O N.

The Ship LONDON-PACKET, *Robert Calef*, Master, Now lying at the Long Wharf,

Will sail with all convenient Speed, having two Thirds of her Cargo ready to take on board.———For Freight or Passage apply to the Commander on board, or to *Nathaniel Wheatley*, at his Store in Kingstreet:—Where is for Sale,

A few Casks of choice Lisbon Wines, Sperma-Ceti Candles warranted pure, *Bohea Tea*, *Rice*, *Pitch*, *Turpentine*, *Table Fish*, the very best *Salad Oil*, in whole & half Chests, a few Hogsheads of best *Loaf Sugar*. *Boston, May* 1. 1769.

Gloceſter CHEESE

To be sold by WILLIAM JACKSON,

At his STORE next the Town-House.

TO-MORROW MORNING,

At TEN o'Clock,

Will be sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the Auction Room in Queen-street,

A great Variety of Goods,—among which are Callicoes, 3-4, 7-8 & yard-wide coarse and fine Irish Linens, 7-8 & yard-wide Manchester Cotton Checks, striped Hollands, superfine Broad-Cloths, a Parcel of well-made Shoes & Pumps, best Scotch Snuff, Almonds, 40 Canisters of Congo Tea, two pounds in each Canister, a Quantity of Redwood, a few Hogsheads of Delph, Glass and Stone Ware, 25 Groce of Corks, a Set of Doctor's Pocket Instruments, a Quantity of fine Beaver, Beaverit & Felt Hats, a good Draft Horse, *and so forth.*

J. RUSSELL, *Auctioneer.*

——Vendue-Office—North-End——

—TO-DAY—*and* TO-MORROW—

Will be sold at the VENDUE-OFFICE,

A fresh Assortment of Goods & Merchandize

just imported——and some by Execution, &c.

A few Pieces of very fine wide *Sheeting*;—a new assortment of *Table Cloths*; fine Irish Linens—Ticklenburgs, Ozenbrigs, &c.——large Blankets; Duffils—Wide fine Baize—A large assortment of Broad Cloths;——Surperfine Sagathies,—Plushes;—fine Checks, Bed Ticks; Handkerchiefs,—and *a great Variety of other* Articles. JOHN GERRISH.

Wanted to Charter,

A Vessel from 120 to 180 Tons, to Load Lumber for England. Enquire of the Printers.

Wanted, an honest Boy that is fit to tend a Shop. Enquire of the Printers.

Boston, May 1. 1769.

Public Notice is hereby given to the Proprietors of the *Wiscasset* Company, that their Meeting is adjourned to the 17th Instant, at which Time the Proprietors of the Land on the Island *Jeremy Squam*. are desired to appear, and draw their Lots on said Island; but in Case they do not attend, the Committee of said Company are impowered to draw for them: Also the delinquent Proprietors of said Company, who still neglect to pay their Taxes, are requested to pay the same, on or before the 18th Instant, to Capt. *Samuel Doggett*, of *Boston*, the Company's Collector; which if neglected, so much of their Lands will be sold on that Day, at the British Coffee-House in *Boston* aforesaid, as may be sufficient to pay what Taxes are due from them, and the Charges of Sale. STEPHEN MINOT, *Prop. Clerk.*

THE Honorable the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, observing that Ships and Vessels frequently incur Forfeitures, and their Owners become subject to heavy Penalties, thro' the Misconduct or Negligence of the Masters and Seamen; and particularly by the Masters not making true Reports of their Cargoes, which they sometimes pretend they are not able to do, from the Manner that they take in their Loading at Foreign Ports: And at other Times they pretend that the Seamen take on board private Ventures, and secrete the same from their Knowledge, so as to be landed clandestinely upon their arrival without payment of Duty.

And several Ships and Vessels seized for the Commission of Offences of this Kind having been released in Consequence of such Representations from the Owners: The Commissioners think it necessary to advertise for the Information of all Persons whom it may concern, That upon the Detection & Discovery of any such Offences in future, the same will be prosecuted as the Law directs; so that it behoves the Owners to suppress the Custom of suffering the Seamen to take in private Ventures; and also to admonish the Masters to be punctual in taking an Account of their Cargoes, and to pay a strict Regard to their Oaths in reporting the same, as well at the Ports of their first arrival, as the Ports of Entry in *North-America*. *Boston, April* 12, 1769.

Stollen on the Night of the 25th Inst. from the House of Mr. *Thomas Parks*, Innholder at *Cambridge*, out of a Pair of Saddle-Bags belonging to me the Subscriber, being then a Guest in the House of the said *Thomas Parks*, which I had committed to him for safe keeping,—viz.

One Pair of Claret colour'd Breeches with smooth yellow Metal Buttons; 3 Holland Shirts marked S K upon the Hip, done up in a Napkin: 3 Pair of light colour'd Worsted Hose; one Pair black ditto; 2 check'd Linen Handkerchiefs, mark'd as aforesaid; and about 13½ Yards of brown colour'd Sagathee, manufactured in *New-England*: And also one large Pocket Book work'd with Crewel on Canvas, with the Name (*Amasa Keyes of Pomfret*) thereon written with a Needle; and in said Book was sundry Notes of Hand payable to me the Subscriber, and sundry Notes, Bonds and Accounts in favor of Mr. *John Spooner*, late of *Boston*, deceased, and about £. 44 in *Connecticut* Bills; which Papers and Bills were in my Care as an Attorney to *Andrew Oliver* and *Arnold Welles*, Esqr's; as Executors to the aforesaid Mr. *Spooner's* Will; and also sundry Notes in favour of sundry other Gentlemen, and sundry other Papers.

And whereas the said *Thomas Parks*, altho' by me requested hath refused to advertise the same; I do hereby promise a Reward of TEN DOLLARS to any Person or Persons who shall discover and cause to be apprehended the Person or Persons who took away the said Goods and Papers, so that he or they may be brought to Justice. Or if the Person or Persons who took the said Goods and Papers will cause them to be returned to *Arnold Welles*, Esq; of *Boston*, or Capt. *Stephen Keyes*, of *Pomfret*, in *Connecticut*, or to any other Person whereby the Papers may be had, they will be received, and no Questions asked.

April 27. 1769. *Stephen Keyes.*

The Notes of Hand will be of no Use to any Persons but those to whom they are made payable, as Care will be taken to prevent Payment.

evid. page 157. & the List 161.

& Ministry. ✓ vide Page 353. ¶ Molasses act vid. pa. 9. — Glass Act, pa. 735. Vol. I. — Billeting Act pa. 274. &c. — To Find the Merchants Agreements Turn to Index. — vid pa. 391.

Province of MASSACHUSETS-BAY.

To the Honorable SAMUEL DANFORTH, Esq; one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace throughout the Province aforesaid.

Humbly shew to the Subscribers,

WHEREAS there are two certain Tracts of Land lying in common and undivided, situate in the late Province of *Maine*, devised by the last Will and Testament of *Bridget Phillips*, late of *Boston*, Widow, deceased, to her four Children, *Peleg Sanford, Samuel Phillips, William Phillips* and *Elisha Stretton*; the one of which Tracts was in 1661 purchased of *Fluellin Sumptimus*, an Indian then residing at *Saco*, extending from *Saco* Patent Bounds Southward beyond *Cape Porpoise* River for Breadth, and from the Head of *Wells* and *Cape Porpoise* Township heads up into the Country to his furthest Extent, (excepting the town of *Sanford* included within the said Bounds, which hath already been divided.) The other of the said Tracts is the said *Bridget*'s Part or Share of a certain Tract of Land originally sold by *Sabacoman* another Indian, which she the said *Bridget* devised to her four Children aforesaid: The whole of said Tract extending from the West-End of *Saco* River up into the Country from the Sea ure to Salmon Falls eight Miles or there abouts from the Rivers Mouth, and South to the Swan Ponds, and from thence Southwest to *Cape-Porpoise* Fishing Island, from thence to the Winter Harbour, and a certain Neck of Land, and the Islands belonging thereunto, or however otherwise the said Tracts of Land may be bounded: The Subscribers being with divers other Persons Proprietors of the said Tracts of Land—pray that your Honour would be pleased to grant a Warrant for the calling a Meeting of the said Proprietors to be holden at Vernon's Head in *Boston* on Wednesday the FourteenthDay of *June* next, at Five o'clock in the Afternoon; then and there to choose a Moderator and Clerk, and to appoint a Committee to act in Behalf of the Proprietors, more especially in prosecuting all such Persons as have trespassed or may hereafter trespass upon said Lands, either by erecting Houses, Mills or other Buidings, or by making Strip or Waste thereon: to join with any other of the Devisees of the said *Bridget Phillips*, or any other Persons in ascertaining the Bounds of the aforesaid Tracts of Land, and in general to transact all matters and things, that shall be judged for the benefit and advantage of the Proprietors.

N. Sparhawk
Wm. Pepperrell } by his Attorney
N. Sparhawk.
A. Oliver
Sam. Adams
Thomas Cushing
A. Bromfield.

Province of Massachusets-Bay.

SEAL. To ANDREW OLIVER, Esq; a Subscriber of the above-written Petition, and one of the principal Proprietors of the Common Lands therein-mentioned, *Greeting.*

IN Compliance with the foregoing Request you are in his Majesty's Name hereby required to notify and warn the Proprietors of said Lands in Time and Manner as the Law directs to meet at the Time and Place, and for the Purposes in said Petition mentioned.

Given under my Hand and Seal this Twenty-second Day of April, Anno Domini, 1769, and in the Ninth Year of His Majesty's Reign.

S. DANFORTH, Justice of the Peace throughout the said Province.

IN Pursuance of the foregoing Warrant the Proprietors of the Lands therein-mentioned, are hereby notified and warned to meet at the Time and Place, and for the Purposes set forth in the foregoing Petition. A. OLIVER.

Boston 22 April, 1769.

Samuel Abbot

Hereby informs his Customers and Others, That he has removed from the Corner of *Wing's* Lane to the Store lately improved by Mr. *Edmund Quincy, Tertius*, on *Greene's* Wharf, opposite to *John Rowe*, Esq'r; where he has to sell, very Cheap for Cash,

A good Assortment of *English* & *India* Goods, Cutlary Ware, Paper, French Indigo, *&c. &c.*

TO BE SOLD By

Benj^a Greene & Son,

At their Store on Greene's *Wharf,*

English and India Goods, and Russia & Ravens Duck—German & English Steel—London Pins & Wool Card—Long & short Pipes—Powder, Shot, Lead—4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. & 20d. Nails—6 by 8 Glass—Allum, Copperas & Brimstone—Whiting by the Hogshead—Chalk—and Grindstones of all Sizes.

N.B. Good Connecticut Pork & Beef by the Barrel, and a Parcel of choice Mohogany Logs.

TO BE SOLD BY

Richard Clarke & Son,

At their Store, being the lowest Warehouse on the North Side of King-Street,

The best Hyson, Souchong and Bohea Tea, Loaf Sugar, Pepper, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon and Mace, and choice French Indigo,

Also good old Cheshire Cheese.

TICKETS in FANEUIL-Hall-Lottery Letter E, may be had at the *Heart & Crown.*

For LONDON;

The Ship THOMAS, *William Davies*, Master, Laying at the Long Wharf, will sail with all convenient Speed, having Part of her Cargo engag'd.——Freighters or Passengers may agree with *Benj. Greene & Son*, at their Store on *Greene's* Wharf, or the Master on board.

Cash given for good *Pot-Ash*, By GEORGE ERVING.

April 22. 1769.

Cash given for good *Pearl-Ash*, By NATHANIEL ROGERS.

At his Store the lower End of King-Street.

Whoever has any sour or decay'd Wines (red or White) fit to make Vinegar, may have what they are worth by enquiring of the Printers.

TO BE LET.

A convenient House at the Corner of Black Horse Lane, leading to *Charlestown* Ferry, with a large Shop, very suitable for Business, lately improved by Mr. *Thomas Hickling*. Enquire of the Printers.

TO BE SOLD,

Mr. MERRETT's pleasant Farm, about a Mile from the Town of *Providence*, and near half a Mile from the upper Ferry leading to *Rehoboth*: Is situated in a fine healthy Air, consists of upwards of 200 Acres, is well fenced, well wooded and well watered; has thereon a large Dwelling-House, two Barns, in one of which is a large Chaise or Coach House, with good Stabling, a Sheep House, Granary and other Out-Houses, Gardens & Orchard-ing, with the live Stock and Utensils belonging to the Farm as may suit.——For further Particulars enquire of *John Powell*, Esq; in *Boston*, of Mr. *Henry John Overing*, in *Newport*, or at the Premises.

N.B.—Will be sold reasonable, and Time given, (if desired) for Pay, upon proper Security.

Erasmus Williams from *New York*,

Now at the House of Mr. *Philip Freeman*, at the Sign of the *Blue Gloves* in Union street, facing the Cornfield, and near the Mill Bridge, *Boston*, viz. German, Scotch and Irish Linnens of all breadths, Cambricks, Long Lawns, Silesias, Sheetings, Diaper & Damask TabieCloths, Napkins and Clouting, printed Cottons for Furniture, and Ditto and Linnens for Gowns, variety of Scotch & curious printed Lawn Handkerchiefs, flowered and plain Lawns, Linnen & Cotton Checks of all breadths, corded Dimothy, silk and mixt Chinese Surdets and Damascus, Russis Diapers, Huckabucks & Towelling, Oznabrigs, &c.

N.B. Also 2 Pipes of choice old *Madeira* Wine.

A LETTER, by Captain *Lyde* from *London*, directed to the Subscriber, having been lately taken out of the Post-Office (as is hoped by mistake) whoever has it in Possession, and will either return it to the Office, or leave it at the Printers, shall have no Questions asked, and will greatly oblige SARAH HESILRIGE.

TO BE LET,

A Gentleman's Seat at *Braintree*, near the Church and Meeting-House, consisting of a pleasant House and Gardens, an Out House and Barn, &c. with 17 Acres of Land, and a good Well of Water: Also an Orchard of grafted Fruit.—Will be put in very good Repair.——For further Particulars enquire of the Printers.

TO BE SOLD on reasonable Terms,

A well built Brigantine, about 3 Years and an Half old, well found with Sails, Rigging, Anchors, Cables, &c. Burthen about 120 Tons, of good Dimensions, about 51 Feet Keel, 21 Feet Beam, and about 9 Feet 9 Inches Hold. Now lying at *Vernon*'s Wharf. Enquire of *Fortesque Vernon*, or *Elizabeth Brown*, near the new North Meeting House.

N. B. Said Brig will be sold at Public Vendue at Mr. *Moses Bennett*'s Tavern, near Mr. *Hancock*'s Wharf, on Tuesday the 2d Day of *May* next, if not sold at private Sale before; where Inventory of her Stores may be seen three Days before the Sale.

Strayed away about three Week ago, a large black Cow with a white Face, the ends of her Horns cut off, about ten Years old Whoever takes her up and brings her to the Subscriber, shall have Two Dollars Reward and all necessary Charges paid by NATH. GREENE

TO BE LET,

A Dwelling-House & Bake-House, at the South Part of the Town. And a Number of second-hand Window Sashes, suitable for Hot-Beds, to be Sold. Enquire of the Printers.

TO BE SOLD or LET, *on reasonable Terms, And may be Enter'd upon immediately,*

A good large convenient double HOUSE, situate in *Medford* (near the Great Bridge) Four Miles from *Charlestown* Ferry, which has been improved (and well accustomed) as a Tavern for many Years past; together with about thirty Acres of good Mowing Land, with a large Barn, Shed, and other Accommodations thereon.—For further Particulars enquire of *Isaac Royall*, Esq; of *Medford* aforesaid.

Said *Royall* has a valuable Tract of Land in *South-Hadley*, containing about 900 or 1000 Acres; sundry valuable Lots of Land at *Royallston*, in the County of *Worcester*; sundry valuable Lots in a new Plantation (laid out in the County of *Cumberland*) call'd *Royallsborough*; also sundry Tracts of Land in the County of *Lincoln*: All or any of which he will sell very reasonably.

Province of Massachusets-Bay.

To the Honorable SAMUEL DANFORTH, Esq; one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace throughout the Province aforesaid,

Humbly shew,

The Subscribers divers of the Proprietors of a Tract of common and undivided Land in the late Province of *Maine*, holding under *Samuel Phillips* and *William Phillips*, which Land begins at the Sea Side at Winter-Harbour, and runs up on the West Side of Saco River, in Breadth four Miles from said River, till it meets with the Line between the Province of *New Hampshire* and the said late Province of *Maine*, and so running to the extent of said *Phillips* their Claim, apprehending it necessary that a Meeting of the Proprietors of said Tract of Land should be called and held as soon as possible, do pray that your Honor would be pleased to grant a Warrant for that Purpose; said Meeting to be holden at the *Vernon*'s Head, in *Boston*, on Wednesday the Seventh Day of *June* next, at Six o'Clock in the Afternoon —— Then and there to choose a Moderator and Clerk, to take effectual Measures to prevent Trespass on said Land, and to prosecute in the Law all such as have trespassed thereon in Times past; and in general to act upon all Matters and Things which may be necessary to promote the general Advantage of the Proprietors.

April 4. 1769.

Tristram Dalton, for self and as Attorney to Heirs of *Tristram Little*, *A. Oliver*, jun. *Samuel Adams.* } *N. Sparhawk*, *Wm. Pepperrell*, by his Attorney *Nath. Sparhawk*, *Thomas Cushing*,

Province of Massachusets-Bay,

SEAL. To Mr. *Samuel Adams*, a Subscriber of the above-written Petition, and one of the principal Proprietors of the common Lands therein mentioned, *Greeting.*

IN Compliance with the foregoing Request, you are (in His Majesty's Name) hereby required to notify and warn the Proprietors of said Lands, in Time and Manner as the Law directs, to meet at the Time, Place, and for the Purposes in said Petition mentioned. Given under my Hand and Seal, this Twelfth Day of April, *Anno Domini*, 1769, *and in the Ninth Year of His Majesty's Reign.*

S. Danforth,

Justice of the Peace thro'out the said Province.

IN Pursuance of the foregoing Warrant, the Proprietors of the Lands therein mentioned, are hereby notified and warned to meet at the Time and Place, and for the Purposes set forth in the foregoing Petition. *Boston, April* 17, 1769.

SAMUEL ADAMS.

These are to Notify the Proprietors of a Township granted to Capt. *William Raymond* and others, on *June* 25, 1765, in lieu of a Township called *Hales-Town*, which they lost by it's falling within the Province of *New-Hampshire*, that they pay the several Taxes levied on their Rights in said Township, and also the Charges due on their Rights in said *Hales-Town*, for defraying the Charges thereof, before the third Day of *May* next, otherwise the delinquent Lands will be exposed to Sale on the said third Day of *May* next, at the House of Mr. *Solomon Town*, Innholder in *Beverley*, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon; or so much of said Lands as will pay said Charges, according to a late Law of the Province,

Danvers, April 4. 1769. By Order of the Committee, THO^s PORTER, Pro. Clerk.

THE Publick are hereby Notified, That the Managers of *Faneuil-Hall* LOTTERY have rolled up the Numbers, Blanks and Prizes, and prepared the Boxes for Drawing, which will commence as soon as the Tickets are all disposed of, which will be very soon.—Those who design to be Adventurers, must therefore purchase immediately, or they will be disappointed.

BOSTON: Printed by T. and J. FLEET.

(2) vid, pa. 180. (3) vid their Trial page

THE
Boston-Gazette,
AND
COUNTRY JOURNAL.

No. 735

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

MONDAY, MAY 1, 1769.

Province of MASSACHUSETTS-BAY.

To the Honorable SAMUEL DANFORTH, Esq; one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace throughout the Province aforesaid.

Humbly shews, the Subscribers,

WHEREAS there are Two certain Tracts of Land lying in common and undivided, situate in the late Province of *Maine*, devised by the last Will and Testament of *Bridget Phillips*, late of *Boston*, Widow, deceased, to her four Children, *Peleg Sanford*, *Samuel Phillips*, *William Phillips* and *Elisbet Stretton*; the one of which Tracts was in 1661 purchased of *Flustlin Sumptimus*, an Indian then residing at *Saco*, extending from *Saco* Patent Bounds Southward beyond *Cape Porpoise* River for Breadth, and from the Head of *Wells* and *Cape Porpoise* Township heads up into the Country to his furthest Extent, (excepting the town of *Sanford* included within the said Bounds, which hath already been divided.) The other of the said Tracts is the said *Bridget*'s Part or Share of a certain Tract of Land originally sold by *Sabacoman* another Indian, which the the said *Bridget* devised to her four Children aforesaid: The whole of said Tract extending from the West-End of *Saco* River up into the Country from the Sea up to Salmon Falls eight Miles or thereabouts from the Rivers Mouth, and South to the Swan Ponds, and from thence Southwest to *Cape-Porpoise* Fishing Island, from thence to the Winter Harbour, and a certain Neck of Land, and the Islands belonging thereunto, or however otherwise the said Tracts of Land may be bounded: The Subscribers being with divers other Persons Proprietors of the said Tracts of Land——pray that your Honour would be pleased to grant a Warrant for the calling a Meeting of the said Proprietors to be holden at Vernon's Head in *Boston* on Wednesday the Fourteenth Day of *June* next, at Five o'Clock in the Afternoon; then and there to choose a Moderator and Clerk, and to appoint a Committee to act in Behalf of the Proprietors, more especially in prosecuting all such Persons as have trespassed or may hereafter trespass upon said Lands either by erecting Houses, Mills or other Buildings, or by making Strip or Waste thereon; to join with any other of the Devisees of the said *Bridget Phillips*, or any other Persons in ascertaining the Bounds of the aforesaid Tracts of Land, and in general to transact all Matters and Things, that shall be judged for the benefit and advantage of the Proprietors.

N. Sparhawk
Wm. Pepperrell } by his Attorney
N. Sparhawk.
A. Oliver
Sam. Adams
Thomas Cushing
&c. Bromfield.

SEAL.

Province of Massachusetts-Bay.

To ANDREW OLIVER, Esq; a Subscriber of the above-written Petition, and one of the principal Proprietors of the Common Lands therein-mentioned,

Greeting.

IN Compliance with the foregoing Request you are in his Majesty's Name hereby required to notify and warn the Proprietors of said Lands in Time and Manner as the Law directs to meet at the Time and Place, and for the Purposes in said Petition mentioned.

Given under my Hand and Seal this Twenty-second Day of April, Anno Domini, 1769, and in the Ninth Year of His Majesty's Reign.

S. DANFORTH, Justice of the Peace throughout the said Province.

IN Pursuance of the foregoing Warrant the Proprietors of the Lands therein-mentioned, are hereby notified and warned to meet at the Time and Place, and for the Purposes set forth in the foregoing Petition. A. OLIVER.

Boston 22 April, 1769.

SALEM, April 25.

A very melancholy Accident happened, last Saturday Morning, on board the Brig Pitt-Packet, commanded by Capt. Thomas Power, belonging to Marblehead, and bound in there from Cadiz. The Brig, when within about 7 Leagues of Cape-Ann, came across the Rose Man of War, was boarded, and two of her Men impressed; but these being, for some Reasons, released, the Lieutenant of the Rose, with a Number of Men, again boarded the Brig, in order to take some of the other Men, who, 7 in Number, had secured themselves in the Fore-Peak, determining to defend themselves, with some Harpoons, &c. they had provided for the Purpose, as long as they had Life. The Lieutenant made use of moderate, kind and perswasive Arguments, and offered, first, to take but two, and afterwards but one, if they would surrender themselves; but all Proposals and Intreaties being ineffectual to induce them to comply, the Lieutenant informed them that he was determined to make use of Force; until the Sailors as resolutely protested that they would kill any who should attempt to take them: A Pistol Charge of Powder was first fired at them, which burnt the Face of the Michael Corbett; and afterwards another of them received a Pistol Shot in his Arm, which broke the Bone: This increased their Resolution of dying rather than to surrender; And their whole Conduct seemed to manifest such an Abhorrence of being forced on board a Man of War, as to prefer Death to such a Life as they deemed Slavery.—They repeatedly declared they would kill the first Man that offered to approach them: And a Man the Lieutenant sent in to begin the Attack upon them, was considerably wounded; on which he retreated. The Lieutenant then told them that he would lead the Way to them himself: Corbett answered him, with the most solemn Protestations, and called Almighty God to Witness, that so sure as he advanced one Inch further, he should instantly lose his Life. The Lieutenant told them he had seen many brave Fellow, should take a Pinch of Snuff, and then consider of it; which having deliberately done, he began to step towards them, when Corbett, agreeable to his Promise, immediately threw a Harpoon, which did instant Execution, it hit the Lieutenant near his Throat, and cut the jugular Vein; on which he only had Time to say, that they had taken his Life; and, gasping three or four Times, fell down and expired. The Sailors still continued to defend themselves, notwithstanding there was a large Number of Marines at this Time on board the Brig; but having provided themselves with a Quantity of Liquor, all but Corbett became so intoxicated therewith that they were soon pulled out; he continued to defend himself for three Hours and an half after he killed the Lieutenant, and, it was thought, would have been killed upon the Spot, rather than have been taken, if he had retained the Use of his Limbs; but being also overcome with Liquor, was by that Means taken. The Lieutenant, we hear, was named Paddison, a young Gentleman between 20 and 30 Years of Age, and was much respected. The Captain of the Rose, after this tragical Affair, thought himself obliged to take Charge of the Brig, as well as the Men, and carried them to Boston. The Corpse of the Lieutenant was kept on board the Brig, where it was to remain till a Jury of Inquest should be summoned on the same.—Not one American belonged to the Brig.

Thursday last Captain Coleman arrived here in 30 Days from London, by whom we have Prints to the 24th of March, from which we have taken the following Articles.

LONDON, March 17.

Yesterday morning came on, at Brentford, the Election of a Knight of the Shire, for the County of Middlesex, when John Wilkes, Esq; was re-chosen without opposition. Mr. Dingley, who had offered himself as a Candidate by an Advertisement in the Papers, appeared on the Hustings, but was not proposed by any Gentleman present; and though the Sheriffs repeatedly went round the Hustings to ask if any Gentleman would offer himself as a Candidate, no one was nominated, whereupon Mr. Wilkes was declared duly elected.

March 18. Last night a popular Gentleman was expelled from a certain Assembly.

A new Writ is ordered to be issued for the Election of a Knight of the Shire for the County of Middlesex, in the room of John Wilkes, Esq; he being adjudged incapable.

ST. JAMES's, MARCH 22.

This day a most numerous body of the Merchants, Traders, and other principal Inhabitants of the City of London, waited on his Majesty by the Earl of Hertford, Lord Chamberlain of the Household they presented the following Address.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty.

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Merchants, Traders, and other principal Inhabitants of your City of London, truly sensible, that it has been your Majesty's constant care and principal object, since you ascended the Throne of your illustrious Ancestors, to secure to your people the full enjoyment of their religion, laws, and liberties inviolable, and to make them happy and flourishing, under your Majesty's most auspicious government, beg leave to profess our steady loyalty and duty to your Majesty, and our firm resolution to exert our utmost power in supporting the honour and dignity of your Majesty's Crown, in preserving the safety, peace, and tranquility of your Majesty's realms, in maintaining public credit, and promoting commerce, for the benefit of your subjects throughout your dominions.

And we beg leave to express our concern and abhorrence of every attempt to spread sedition, to inflame the minds and alienate the affections of a free and loyal People from the best of Kings, and his government, which we apprehend has of late been encouraged, without the least shadow of foundation, by some few ill designing persons, to answer sinister and selfish purposes.

And we most fervently pray Almighty God, that your Majesty's great and bright example of piety, goodness, and clemency, may operate so effectually upon the minds of your People, as to suppress that spirit of licentiousness, profaneness, and irreligion, which has been industriously propagated, to delude the unwary to their own destruction; and that the same good Providence will grant your Majesty a long and happy reign over a dutiful and loyal People, and bless your endeavours with success, in a firm and permanent establishment of our most excellent constitution, which is not only admired, but envied by all Foreign Nations.

To which Address his Majesty was pleased to return this most gracious Answer.

THE just sense you entertain of my desire to secure to my people the full enjoyment of their Religion, Laws, and Liberties; and the strong assurances you give me of your resolution to support the dignity of my Crown, to preserve peace among my subjects, to maintain public credit, and to promote commerce, afford me the greatest satisfaction; as well as your abhorrence of that inflammatory spirit of sedition, which it has been the business of artful and specious misrepresentation to propagate.

The warm wishes you express for the stability and permanence of this happy constitution, and the interest you take in my prosperity, will always deserve my favor and protection.

They were all most graciously received, and had the honor to kiss his Majesty's hand.

LONDON, MARCH 23.

YESterday at noon, a great number of the most opulent Merchants, &c. of this City, set out from the Royal Exchange, in their carriages in order to present an Address to his Majesty, attended by the City Marshal and about a dozen Constables; before they got to Cheapside, the mob shewed them many marks of their resentment, hissing, groaning, throwing dirt, &c. but when they arrived near St. Dunstan's Church, in Fleet street, the multitude grew quite outrageous, broke the windows and panels of several chariots, by throwing of stones, dirt, and rubbish into them; and dispatched a party to shut the gates at Temple Bar, on which the cavalcade was obliged to stop. Mr. Cook, the City Marshal, and his attendants, going to open the gates, were very severely treated; Mr. Cook's cloaths were torn off his back, and his head cut in two places: & he was obliged to take shelter in the Tavern the corner of Sheerlane. The populace then attacked the Gentlemen in their carriages; Mr. Bochem, Mr. Mollman, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Watkins, and many other Gentlemen were covered with dirt, and obliged to take shelter in Nando's Coffee House. Some of the coaches then drove up Chancery lane, Petterlane, and Shoe-lane; but the greatest part of the Gentlemen, finding it impossible to proceed, returned home. The Address, however, did, at length, reach St. James's, but the mob threw dirt at the Gentlemen as they got out of their carriages at St. James's Gate. A hearse, with two white horses and two black, joined in the train at Exeter-Change, and followed all the way to St. James's.

Yesterday the Lord Steward of his Majesty's Household had his wand broke by the mob at St. James's, on his appearance to protect the Gentlemen who came with the Address.

Joseph Watkins, jun. Esq; delivered the Address to his Majesty, which was graciously received. It was signed by above one thousand principal Merchants and Traders of this City.

The glasses of the Duke of Kingston's chariot were broke by the same Gentry at St. James's; the riotous proceedings still increasing, and likely to prove extremely outrageous, the horse guards were obliged to be sent for, which proved the only effectual remedy to such licentious behaviour, and made a total dispersion of the mob; seventeen of the Rioters were taken into custody, and were carried before Sir John Fielding to be dealt with according to Law.

March 24. The number of Gentlemen who set out with the Address were about 600, and only between 120 and 150 reached St. James's, whose carriages were covered with dirt and much damaged.

The rage of the mob was scarce ever known to last so long as it did on Wednesday, there being scarce any abatement of their fury from Cheapside till they were dispersed by the horse guards at St. James's.

Yesterday morning his Majesty's Proclamation for the suppressing of riots, tumults, and unlawful assemblies, was read and stuck up at the Royal Exchange, Whitehall, and in other public places in the cities of London and Westminster.

Lawrence Balfe and Edward M'Quirke, the two gentlemen, were yesterday discharged out of Newgate having given bail to plead his Majesty's pardon.

& Wilkes Who murdered George Clark at St. James's Election vid pa. 42 &
See their Trial & acquittal Page 351. Hah! Hah! Hah!

To the PRINTERS.

As many think a certain gentleman greatly embarrassed with his present epistolary engagements, your conveying him by your types the following examples of the extremum of a letter from Tiberius the third Roman Emperor to the senate, with an introduction, and some "reasonings upon it" by the authors of universal history Vol. XIV. p. 433 ancient part note L. will doubtless oblige him, as well as your humble servant,

MARCUS TERENTIUS.

THE beginning of his letter was very remarkable; for he introduced it with the following words, "What to write to you, conscript fathers, or in what manner to write to you, at this time, if I know, may all the gods doom me to greater agonies than those under which I feel myself daily perishing"! Such were the horrors that haunted him, even among the rocks of Capræ: tho' hardly accessible to men, yet they cou'd not keep off the avenging furies that pursued him, nor insure his tranquility. This great prince, this sovereign of Rome, with his numerous armies, with his prætorian bands, and his unlimited power, was in hourly fear of secret assassins, incessantly racked by his own apprehensions; and consequently with all the eclat of empire, the most miserable being in his dominions.

His power indeed was unlimited; but so was his misery; the more he made others suffer, the more he multiplied his own torments. The pleasures and debaucheries in which he wallowed without controul, had not sufficient charms to allay, or mitigate his dreadful apprehensions, and the anguish which he felt himself daily perishing. Private persons however obnoxious and threatened, had but some things and some persons to fear; whereas Tiberius dreaded all men, and every thing, but to do evil, which yet was the sole cause of his fears. Such was his situation and life, and such are the natural consequences of the abuse of power.

LONDON,

March 23. Yesterday there was a grand council held at St. James's.—The only officers of state present were the Earl of Hertford, Earl of Talbot, Duke of Ancaster, and Lord Weymouth.

Yesterday his Grace the Duke of Kingston was insulted by the mob at St. James's, by their throwing mud at his coach; but as soon as they knew his Grace, they begged pardon, and wiped off the mud with their coats, giving him three loud huzzas.

Yesterday his Grace the Duke of Northumberland was also attacked in the above manner; but upon being told who it was that they were committing this outrage upon, they made their submission, and suffered his Grace to pass.

Tuesday there was a very numerous meeting of the gentlemen supporters of the Bill of Rights, at the London tavern, Lord Mountmorris in the chair, when a farther sum, it is said, was subscribed in support of Mr. Wilkes and his cause.

It is said orders are given for seven new frigates of thirty-six guns each, to be built in private dock-yards on the river Thames, for the government service.

To the Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the County of MIDDLESEX.

Gentlemen,

IF I had not experienced your unwearied zeal for liberty and the defence of the fundamental rights of the subject, I should feel some uneasiness in being now obliged, by a third expulsion, to beg the favour of you to attend so soon again at Brentford to support your former choice. But I know you have the cause of your country at heart, and that you glory in every opportunity of convincing the world that you will never give up your title to a free election. If you tamely suffer this most valuable right of chusing your own Representative in Parliament to be taken from you, or rendered of no effect, you must not expect that the enjoyment of any meaner, or more inconsiderable franchise, will be long permitted. The spirit of every Englishman revolts at the very idea, and the Freeholders of Middlesex have always firmly stood foremost in the day of trial, however severe and perilous.

The next County Court is fixed for Thursday the 23th of April, when the election will come on at Brentford. The appearance of my friends at an early hour of that day, I shall esteem as a very particular obligation.

I am, Gentlemen,
With deference and respect,
Your faithful, and obliged
Humble servant,
JOHN WILKES.

King's Bench Prison, Saturday March 18, 1769.

Assembly-Room, Mile End, March 20, 1769.

At the Meeting of the Freeholders of the county of Middlesex, this day, at the Assembly-room, Mile End, there was the greatest appearance, perhaps, that ever has been known on a like occasion.

The chair was filled by Mr. Sawbridge, who having declared the cause of this meeting to be the rejection of Mr. Wilkes, and a new writ ordered for the election of a representative in his stead, for the said county, and to take the opinion of the freeholders, whether they would again support their former choice.

It was unanimously resolved to support their former choice of John Wilkes, Esq; to be a representative in Parliament for the county of Middlesex.

Othea gentlemen then spoke in their turns, in regard to the propriety and legality of this proceeding. And it was clearly shewn, that there is no law to exclude Mr. Wilkes, nor to punish any person for voting for him; and that as often as Mr. Wilkes shall be chosen, the law will oblige the returning officer to declare him to be duly elected, in defiance to any art that might be made use of to the contrary.

Some speeches were thrown out about petitioning; but Mr. T——, with a true patriotic spirit, recommended moderation, and expressed his hopes that integrity and firmness on the part of the county, would prove of more real effect towards a happy end to the affair in debate, than any measure that should carry them the appearance of anger and revenge.

Accordingly it was unanimously agreed, to wait the issue of the next Election the 13th of April.

It was then moved, to thank the Sheriffs for their conduct & conduct at the election, which was carried nem. con.

It is impossible to describe the heartiness of the freeholders, who protested that they would go to Brentford, not only every month, but every day, if necessary, rather than desert or betray their rights; and would sooner lay down their freeholds, or their lives, than give up their inherent and unalienable privilege of chusing.

The meeting was adjourned to the Monday after the next election; when the freeholders will meet again to determine on the necessary steps to be taken in support of their rights and liberties.

March 24. Further proceedings of the populace on Wednesday last. When Mr. Boehm was obliged to get out of his coach, at Nando's coffee-house on Wednesday last to avoid the mob, in his hurry he left the original address under the cushion of one of the seats of the coach, and immediately ordered the coachman to go home: some of the mob opened the coach door, and began to search for the address; but the coachman declaring it was sent before (though he knew not where it was) they were less diligent in their search, and missed laying hold of it, by not feeling six inches further on the seat. The coachman then drove back; but instead of going home, thinking his master and mistress might want the coach next day, he drove to the coach-makers in Bishopsgate-street.——As soon as Mr. Boehm was safe in the coffee-house, some gentlemen went to St. James's to inform the Lords in waiting of the occasion of their delay, and that Mr. Boehm would follow when the crowd was a little dispersed; but after waiting an hour or more, and no address arriving, a messenger was dispatched back to the coffee-house for the address, where Mr. Boehm, having missed it, remained in great suspense, and had sent to his house to have the coach searched; but no coach was arrived there, which caused great confusions for some time; at last one of the servants hinted that the coachman might have gone to the coach-maker's, as it wanted repairing; where they sent, and luckily found the address under the cushion, which was immediately forwarded to St. James's. This accident retarded the presenting the address upwards of two hours. In the mean time, those gentlemen who had arrived at St. James's, and were waiting for it, by the advice of Sir F. N. had begun to sign a copy, which one of the gentlemen had with him, in order to present it; when luckily the address came, after about a dozen had signed the copy.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, dated Jan. 5.

"The Flame of War being now kindled in the North (Poland) in the South (Corsica) and in the East, by the Declaration of War against Russia; great Apprehensions appear among our statesmen, that the fire may be, as usual, spread till it involves all Europe. In the mean time, we are amazed here to understand, that you keep up your Quarrel with your Colonies, when you may so soon have Occasion for all their Strength, united with yours and ours, against the *Family Compact*. You tell me, 'tis agreed on all Hands, *the Acts complained of are injudicious*; that, contrary to all commercial and political principles, they burthen your own Exportations, and only tend to encourage the erecting Manufactures in your Colonies; that they ought therefore never to have been made; that you really intended to repeal them this Session, if the Americans had not opposed them in such a Manner as to make the Repeal inconsistent *with your Honour*, because it would now seem as if done by *Compulsion*, and therefore it must be postponed at least for a Year or two longer.

"Believe me, my dear Friend, the Honour of Government is best maintained—not by being *never in the wrong*, which cannot be the Case of any Government, but by demonstrating a Readiness to *correct its Errors*, by proving itself *wiser To-day* than it was *Yesterday*. The Reputation of that Government must be very weak and low, indeed, which cannot *afford* to acknowledge now and then a Mistake. Wise Men change their Sentiments and Purposes as new and stronger Reasons appear;—Fools, indeed, when once in the wrong, *continue obstinately so*, in Spite of Reason and Argument—You have given your Son a *Wound in the Breast*, it *festers*; there is a Danger of a *Mortification*, by which you may *lose him*: You acknowledge you were indiscreet in giving the Wound; you know how to cure it immediately;—but he has been rude and disrespectful in his Complaints; he has denied your *Right of stabbing him*; therefore you will not apply your Plaister till next Year—*Surely you will not be such IDIOTS*."

QUEBEC, March 30.

Monday last a Fire broke out in a House in the Lower-Town, and burnt it to the Ground, together with two others joining, and it was with great Difficulty that the Rage thereof was stop'd from spreading further, the Wind blowing hard.

NEW-LONDON, April 22.

Last Saturday a sloop of about 50 Tons Burthen, belonging to Freetown, in the Massachusetts Bay, —— Durfey, Master, was sent into this Port by the Liberty, armed Cutter, Capt. Reed, who in a *sudden* Cruize up Connecticut River, came across said sloop, with a quantity of Wood and Two Tierces of Molasses on board.—As this Cutter still remains in the River, it is not doubted but the Navigation there will undergo a *thoro' inspection*.

BOSTON, May 1.

On Friday last his Excellency the Governor was pleased to issue the King's Writ for calling a new General Assembly to be convened at Boston on Wednesday the 31st of this Month; and we hear that Precepts are issued to the several Towns in this Province for the electing Members for that Purpose.

The Merchants of this Town met according to Adjournment on Thursday last, when the Committee appointed to make Enquiry relative to the Importation of Goods by the Vessels lately arrived from Great Britain, reported, That five or six Persons, who were ready to deliver them up to the Care of the Committee; and that some who were not Signers had imported some Goods prohibited by the late Agreement, which as to Quality and Quantity were very small.—The Merchants then appointed a Committee to confer with the Persons last mentioned, and to consider what measures might be proper to take to prevent any further Importations, and then adjourned their Meeting to Tuesday next, [To-Morrow] at 4 o'Clock, P. M. to be held at Faneuil-Hall; at which Time and Place a general Attendance of Merchants is desired, and those who have imported in the late Vessels are particularly requested to be present.

For the Satisfaction of the Friends of Liberty in this and the neighbouring Colonies, they are acquainted that there has not been imported in all the Ships from England, more Woolen Goods than would fill a Long Boat ——that the Agreement of the Merchants has been strictly adhered to: such of them as have had Goods sent them, having freely engaged to deliver them up to the Committee of Inspection—A few Traders have taken Advantage of the Virtue and publick Spirit of the Merchants; their Names will soon be made public through the Continent, and transmitted to Posterity with Infamy, in the Annals of their Country.

Yesterday Morning arrived the Raven Transport from St. Kitts, having on board Colonel Mackay, with the Remainder of the 65th Regiment;—The above Vessel was seperated from the other Transports from Ireland last Fall, and blown off the Coast.

We hear that the Rev. Mr. William Clarke, Son to the late Rev. Mr. Peter Clarke of Danvers, has received Ordination from the Bishop of London, for the Episcopal Church at Dedham, and would have returned in one of the last Vessels from England, but was not entirely recovered from the Small-Pox.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, to his Friend in New-England.

"The People here begin now to think pretty seriously that a regular Plan of Despotism is formed, and that in the repeated Banishment of Mr. Wilkes, their Liberties are in imminent Danger.——Some Attempts have been made to lay before the Public the State of your Colony, and to point out to the People of England the dangerous Consequences of the late Measures; but you must know that the public Papers are all so severely watched, and such powerful Imprimaturs placed over them, that they will not print any Thing which tends to open Mens Eyes, lest the honest Part of the Nation should seek Revenge against their Oppressors and Destroyers.—You must, my dear Sir, depend on your own Steadiness and Firmness for your very Lives; you have no Mercy to expect from hence; Justice seems to have fled from us, and a Spirit of Plunder has taken up every Avenue of the Hearts of the once virtuous English.—You must most earnestly recommend to every Merchant a Spirit of manufacturing; and if the Address to his Majesty has no other Effect, I should think it will be attended with a universal Declaration upon Oath among the Inhabitants, that they will on no Condition whatever, use any Manufactures except their own, for a certain Number of Years——But on the contrary; should the People of Boston, pleased with the present quick Circulation of Cash, or from an inordinate Design of Gain, arising from the Sale of English Goods, tamely set quiet, and refuse to rouse the Spirit of Liberty and Independence thro' the Country——I must lament over you whose Situation will be worse than that of Jerusalem, when our Saviour beheld it with Tears, tho' you are less to be pitied; for if you will with open Eyes suffer the Shackles of Slavery to be fixed upon you without one Struggle, you deserve the Iron Rod, and the Egyptian Bondage."

Extract of a Letter from a Member of Parliament, to a Gentleman in this Town, dated Feb. 27, 1769.

"THE Colonies stand at present in a strange Point "of Light here, especially from the late Re- "solves of the Assembly of New-York:—

"Those who see the extensive Mischief which must "arise from these Animosities are by such Conduct pre- "cluded from doing any Service,—they want some In- "stances of Temper and Moderation whereon to found "an Application for the Repeal of the late Acts and "Regulations.

"Would the Colonies petition with Temper and with "full Acknowledgement of the Supreme Right of this "Country to regulate the general Commercial System, "I have little Doubt that the unhappy Idea of Taxa- "tion would long, even forever, be laid aside."—

Last Week died Mrs. Priscilla Grice, aged 105 Years. She was born in New-England in the 17th Year of the Reign of King Charles the II. 1664.

Thursday last three Deserters were brought to Town from Portsmouth, in New-Hampshire Government, where they were taken up and committed to Goal.

Same Day Abel Badger, Bryan Donally and Thomas Carmichael, sat upon the Gallows one Hour, and received Twenty Stripes under the same, agreeable to their Sentence for setting Fire to the late County Goal. (1)

The great Pains taken by a *certain Person* on Thursday last, to promote an Appearance of Resistance to the civil Authority, was observ'd by many with Contempt and Indignation; but Thanks to that Regard to Peace and good Order which so generally prevails here, the infamous Design was frustrated. Many of the Inhabitants perceiving the artful Scheme, offer'd their Assistance, which he was oblig'd, tho' with apparent Reluctance, to accept. What a fine Pretence would have obtain'd for calling the Assistance of the Military, if the Prisoners had been suffered to take the Advantages which were so repeatedly given them to make their Escape; and what a noble Subject it would have been for Sir F—— and his Cabal, to build a Representation to the Ministry upon. The Inhabitants of the Province in general, and this Town in particular, are determined to support the Execution of Justice at all Events, without any Regard to the Quality or Station of the Offenders.

Extract from the last Journal of Occurrences published at New-York.

March 14. G—— B——d's Picture has been lately returned to Harvard College to be *hung* up in the Library: Our American Limner, Mr. Copely, by the surprising Art of his Pencil, has actually restored as *good a Heart* as had been taken from it; tho' upon a near and accurate Inspection, it will be found no other than a *false one*.—There may it long remain *hanging* to shew Posterity the true Picture of the Man, who during a weak and w——d A——n——n, was suffered to continue in the Seat of Government, a sore Scourge to the People, until he had happily awakened a whole Continent to a thorough Sense of their own Interest, and thereby laid the Foundation of American Greatness.

It is said Charles Froth, Esq; had some Time ago employed a very curious Workman in this Town to make a Set of Springs for his Chariot; which were accepted and used for a Year without Complaint. The Squire afterwards fancying to have them lengthened, sent for the Smith again, and proposed the Alteration; which, he readily agreed he would make; and having perfected them to his Mind, returned them. Being asked what was his charge? he demanded the Price first agreed on, with the Addition for his last Labour. This Mr. Froth misliked grendously objected to; and said he hoped to see the Day when Tradesmen and the People in America in general, would be humbled to that Degree, that they would be as *submissive* to *Government* as they were in Europe. *Sure*, Did Mr. Froth S by *Submission* to *Government*, mean that every Subject should be compelled to the most abject Compliance with the insatiable Demand of every Rt. Worthipful C—m—*ss*—*rs* of an American Board of Customs?

Last Saturday night was married at Hampton, Capt. Molesworth of the 29th Regiment, to Miss Suckey Sheaff, daughter of William Sheaff, Esq; deputy collector for the port of Boston.

We hear that his Majesty has been pleased to confer on his Excellency FRANCIS BERNARD, Esq; the Honor of a BARONET of Great-Britain.

To Sir ——— *Adams*

AS an individual Inhabitant of this Province, tho' obscure and mean, I beg leave to present my congratulory Compliment to your ——— on the high honor you now sustain, of a BARONET of Great-Britain. This is a Promotion which the *friends of Government*, of which is the same thing, *your own* friends have long thought you justly merited; And even your Enemies and the *factious Leaders* themselves must confess, that the eminent Services you have done for the *present* M——y have been such as my L—d of B—— *that Patron of true worth* could not have fail'd to set forth in the most distinguishing point of Light.——YOUR Promotion, Sir, reflects an honor on the Province itself: An Honor which has never been conferr'd upon it, since the thrice happy administration of *Sir* EDMOND ANDROSS, of precious memory, who was also a BARONET; nor have the unremitted Endeavors of that very *amiable* and truly *patriotick* Gentleman, to render the most substantial and lasting Services to this people, upon the plan of *a wise* and *uncorrupt* set of M——rs been ever *paralleled*, till since you *adorn'd* the Ch——. *Your own* Letters will serve to convince the World, and the latest Posterity, that while you have constantly preserved a sacred and inviolable Regard to punctilious TRUTH, in *every* Representation which you have made of the people of your (a) G——, you have carefully endeavor'd to give the most *favourable* Colouring to their Conduct and Reputation: And the *Tenderness* which you have ever *remarkably* felt for their *civil* Rights as well as their *Religion*, will not admit of the least Room to question, but that even the Influence you have *evidently* employ'd with Success, to introduce a MILITARY Power, and the unwearied Pains you took to get them quarter'd *In the Body of the Town*, sprang from your *Piety* and *Benevolence* of Heart——Pity it is that you have not a PENSION to support your Title: But an assembly *well chosen*, may supply that want even to you with. Should this fail, a late Letter, said to have strongly recommended a Tax upon the IMPROVED LANDS of the Colonies, may be equally successful with the *other* Letters of *the like Nature*, and FUNDS SUFFICIENT may be rais'd for the Use and Emolument of yourself and friends, without a Dependence upon a "*military establishment supported* by the Province at Castle-William." I am, Sir, with the most profound Respect, and with the sincerest Wishes for your further Exaltation, the most *servile* of all *your* Tools. A TORY.

The Treasurer of the County of *Suffolk*,

hereby notifies the several Constables and Collectors of Taxes for said County, That as the County now pays Interest for a large Sum of Money advanced for the New Court-House, and as there has not been any Province Tax raised the last Year, it is expected that those in a particular Manner who have been long in Arrears, as well as others, make their Payments to him with all possible Speed. *May 1, 1769.*

TO-MORROW, the 2d Inst.

At TEN o'Clock in the Morning,
Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Auction Room in Queen Street,

A Great Variety of Goods, among which are,—Callicoes, 3-4, 7-8 and Yard wide coarse and fine Irish Linnens, 7-8 and Yard wide Manchester Cotton Checks, Stript Hollands, superfine Broad Cloths, a Parcel of well-made Shoes and Pumps, best Scotch Snuff, Almonds, 40 Cannisters of Congo Tea, a Quantity of Redwood, 25 Groce Corks, a Sett of Doctor's Pocket Instruments, a Quantity of fine Beaver Hatts, Felt ditto, a good Draft Horse, *and so forth.*

J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

TO-MORROW Morning at TEN o'Clock.

For *LONDON*,

The Ship LONDON-PACKET, ROBERT CALEF, Master;
Now lying at the Long Wharff, Will sail with all convenient Speed having two Thirds of her Cargo ready to take on board.

For Freight or Passage, apply to the Master on board, or to *Nathaniel Wheatley* at his Store in King-Street, where is to be Sold cheap, Bohea Tea, Loaf Sugar, a few Chests of Salad Oyl, Spermaceti Candles warranted pure, Table Fish, Rice, Pitch, Turpentine, a few Casks best Lisbon Wines. *Boston, May 2, 1769.*

A small Brick Tenement at the South Part of the Town to be Let. For further Information, inquire of Edes and Gill.

Just Opened,

At Store No. 18. on the Long Wharff,

THE very best of SUGAR, to be Sold either by the Hogshead, Barrel, or smaller Quantity, West-India and New-England Rum, Old Jamaica Spirits, Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Pepper, Rice, ground Ginger, Case Bottles, best Cotton Wool, Cocoa. Likewise a few Barrels of Molasses.

ALSO,

A House with two Rooms on a Floor, an Out-House, paved Yard, a good Pump and Garden, with a good Cellar, To be Sold or Lett;

Enquire of

Habijah Savage,

At Store No. 16, on Long-Wharff.

N. B. The above House is in North Writing-School Lane.

To be Sold at publick Vendue, the 6th of *June* next, at One o'Clock, P. M. at the Grape-Tavern in King-Street, *Boston*, (if not sold before at private Sale)

TWO Pieces of choice Land, containing 100 Acres each, more or less, adjoining the Great Road leading from *Exeter* to *New-Market*, in *New-Hampshire* Government, bounding on *Exeter* River, suitable for a Gentleman or Farmer, being formerly the Estate of *Ezekiel Gilman*, Esq; deceased, the one Quarter Part of the Price to be paid down, when a good Deed of the said Lands shall be given, the Purchaser then giving good Security for the Remainder in Six or Twelve Months, with Interest.——Enquire of *Samuel Swift*, Esq; of *Boston*, who is fully impowered to sell the Premises.

TO be Sold by SAMUEL MOOR of *Boston*, a convenient Farm pleasantly situated within Sight of the Meeting House, containing about 140 Acres of good Land, about 90 or 100 Acres in the Home Place, with good Buildings thereon; also a good Pot-Ash House, many other Accommodations, too many to enumerate, and has been improved for many Years as a Tavern, and may be again Licenced in *May*, to any Purchaser that hath a Mind to take the same. It lieth on the Great Road, and is convenient for a Gentleman or a Trader. The Home Place will be Sold without the Out-Lands, as will best suit the Purchaser. Any Person inclining to purchase, is desired to apply as soon as may be, to said *Moor*.

WANTED to CHARTER,

A Vessel from 120 to 130 Tons, to load Lumber for England. Inquire of Edes & Gill.

TO BE SOLD,

A HOUSE in Love-Lane, near the *North-Writing-School*, fronting Short-Lane, three Stories high, two Rooms on a Floor, a good Yard and Garden, and a fine Well of Water. Enquire of Edes and Gill.

Gloceſter CHEESE,

To be sold by

William Jackſon,

At the Brazen-Head, next the Town-House.

All Persons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Estate of *John Brown* late of *Boston*, Mariner, deceas'd, are desired to bring their Accounts to *Elizabeth Brown*, of *Boston*, Widow, Administratrix on said Estate.

TO BE SOLD,

(For want of Employ,)

A Likely Negro Man about 32 Years of Age. Inquire of Edes & Gill.

Boston, May 1, 1769.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given to the Proprietors of Wiscassett Company, That their Meeting is adjourned to the 17th Instant, at which Time the Proprietors of the Land on the Island Jeremy Squam are desired to appear and draw their Lots on said Island; but in Case they do not attend, the Committee of said Company are impowered to draw for them. Also the delinquent Proprietors of said Company who still neglect to pay their Taxes, are requested to pay the same, on or before the 18th Instant, to Capt. Samuel Dogget, of Boston, the Company's Collector, which if neglected, so much of their Lands will be sold on that Day, at the British Coffee-House in Boston aforesaid, as may be sufficient to pay what Taxes are due from them, and the Charges of Sale. STEPHEN MINOT, Prop'rs Clerk.

Strayed this Evening,

A Dark Bay Mare, with a short Tail, from a Barn near the Town-House. Whoever brings her to Mr. *Obadiah Curtiss*, at the Corner of *Bromfield's* Lane, or to Mr. *John Head*, in *Roxbury*, shall have a Dollar Reward, and Charges paid.

THURSDAY, *April 27, 1769.*

PUBLIC VENDUE OFFICE North-End,

TO DAY & TO-MORROW,

Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE

By John Gerriſh,

At his Vendue Office NORTH-END;

A Presh Assortment of Goods and Merchandizes, just imported, and some by Execution, &c.——

Very fine wide Sheetings—a new Assortment of Table Cloths—Fine Irish Linnens—Ticklenburgs—Oznabrigs—large Blankets—Duffils—a large Assortment of Broad Cloths—Superfine Sagathees—Plushes—Fine Checks—Bed Ticks—Handkerchiefs—and a great variety of other Articles.

JOHN GERRISH.

NORTH-END—To-Morrow.

A THEFT.

TAKEN out of a House in Boston last Saturday, two large Silver Spoons, almost new. Maker's Name *Minot*, Crest, a Hare. If offer'd to Sale or desired they may be stop'd, and Notice given to the Printers.

May 1, 1769.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE.

THE Honorable the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, observing that Ships and Vessels frequently incur Forfeitures, and their Owners become subject to heavy Penalties, thro' the Misconduct or Negligence of the Masters and Seamen; and particularly by the Masters not making true Reports of their Cargoes, which they sometimes pretend they are not able to do, from the Manner that they take in their Loading at Foreign Ports: And at other times they pretend that the Seamen take on board private Ventures, and secrete the same from their Knowledge, so as to be landed clandestinely upon their arrival without payment of Duty.

And several Ships and Vessels seized for the Commission of Offences of this Kind having been released in Consequence of such Representations from the Owners: The Commissioners think it necessary to advertise for the information of all Persons whom it may concern, That upon the Detection and Discovery of any such Offences in future, the same will be prosecuted as the Law directs; for that it behoves the Owners to suppress the Custom of suffering the Seamen to take in private Ventures; and also to admonish the Masters to be punctual in taking an Account of their Cargoes, and pay a due Regard to their Oaths in reporting the same, as well at the Ports of their first arrival, as the Ports of Entry in *North-America*.

Boston, April 22, 1769.

Groton, April 25, 1769.

RAN-away from *Benjamin Stone*, of Groton, in the Province of Massachusets-Bay, on the 23d Instant in the Evening, a young Fellow of 17 Years of Age, named Thomas Samson, dark Complexion, of a full middling Stature for one of his Age; a likely, sprightly active Fellow, black long Hair; He carried away with him, two mixt all-wool Coats, red and blue and white, and one Jacket of the same, one of the Coats lin'd with green Shalloon, trim'd with Brass Buttons, and one grey Coat and Jacket with Brass Buttons, a pair of Sheep-skin Breeches, two pair mixt blue and white Stockings, one pair worsted the other yarn, another pair reddish, one striped woolen Shirt, one Cotton ditto, and one fine linen one, a pair of Calve-skin Pumps, and one pair thick Shoes, two Silk Handkerchiefs, one black, the other reddish, and a felt Hat somewhat worn. Whoever shall take up said Run-away, and return him to the Subscriber, shall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward, and all necessary Charges paid. All Masters of Vessels and others are hereby cautioned against harbouring, concealing or carrying off said Run-away as they would answer it at their Peril.——

N. B. He stole about 20l. Old Tenor in Cash.

BENJAMIN STONE.

TO BE SOLD

By Benjamin Church,

At his usual Place of Sale;

On THURSDAY Evening next.

A great Variety of valuable Articles, as Broad Cloths coarse and fine, Ratteens, Kerseys, Cambletts, Poppins, India Callicoes and Chintzes, India Taffaty and other Handkerchiefs, Checks, Irish Hollands, &c. Some House Furniture, Wearing Apparel, Watches, &c.

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

By Moſes Deſhon,

At the West End of *Faneuil*-Hall Market,

Next Tuesday, and Wednesday,

AN Assortment of European Goods, Household Furniture, Feather Beds and Bedding, &c. &c.

By PUBLIC VENDUE,

At NEW AUCTION ROOM,

By ELIAS DUPEE,

Tuesday, Wednesday & Friday Evenings,

HOUSHOLD GOODS, Apparel, several Barrels of Cyder, and a variety of European Goods.

Constant Attendance will be given at the aboveſaid Place to receive Orders, Consignments, &c.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON.*

ENTERED IN.

Reynolds & Butler from New-London. Slater from Philadelphia. Wormell from Maryland. Allen from Virginia. Gorham from Georgia. Cuthbert from Glasgow. Vincent from Jamaica. Mirick, Nathan and Alexander Coffin, and Coleman from London.

CLEARED OUT.

Johnson & Nichols for Rhode-Island. William & Sylvanus Higgins, and Adorton for New-London. Lewis & Hubbel for New-Haven. Burton for Annapolis-Royal. Snow, Freeman & Howes for Nova-Scotia. Cunbia and Marquis for New-York. Stibald & Bohennan for Philadelphia. Waters for Maryland. Augus, Morris & Thorn for North-Carolina. Annable for Virginia. Somes for Halifax. Turner & Hatch for Newfoundland. Dutch for West-Indies. McLeod for Hispaniola.

Buried in the Town of Boston since our last,
Eleven Whites No Blacks.
Baptiz'd in the several Churches, Eight.

High Water at Boston, *for this present Week.*

Monday,	55 *m. after* 7	*Friday*,	10 *m. after* 12
Tuesday,	42 *m. after* 8	*Saturday*,	54 *m. after* 1
Wednesday,	30 *m. after* 9	*Lord's-day*,	40 *m. after* 1
Thursday,	20 *m. after* 10	*New M. S. Day*,	9 *m. after* 2

Charles Paxton Commissioner Customs Sr Francis Barnard, Governor Excellency Ministers or ministry Lord Hillsborough (a) Government (b) Ved Letters pa.

Sam[l] Abbot

HEREBY informs his Customers and others, that he has remov'd from the Corner of *Wing's* Lane, to the Store (lately improv'd by Mr. *Edmund Quincy*, Tertius,) on *Green's* Wharff, opposite to *John Rowe*, Esq; where he has to sell very cheap for Cash, a good Assortment of English and India Goods, Cutlary Ware, Paper, French Indigo, &c. &c. &c.

CHOICE Turkey Figs, Currants, finest Prunes, Jordan and Valentia Almonds, finest Florence Oyl, (in honest, Flasks) Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs and Pepper, imported in the London Packet, Robert Calef, Master, and to be Sold by

William Jones,

At his Shop opposite the Town-House,

LIKEWISE,

A fresh Assortment of Druggs and Medicines, with a Number of genuine Patentee'd Medicines, *viz.*

Walker's Jesuit Drops with the specific purging Remedy,	Greenough's Tincture for the Teeth and Gums,
Essence of Pepper Mint,	Hooper's Female Pills,
Turlington's Balsam of Life	Anderson's Scotch ditto,
Hill's Balsam of Honey,	Lockyer's ditto.
Fraunces Female Elixir,	Bateman's plain & Golden Spirits of Scurvy Grass,
Daffy's and Stoughton's ditto.	Godfrey's Cordial,
Beston's British Oyl,	Bateman's Pectoral Drops,
	Brushes for the Teeth, &c.

Logwood, Redwood, ground ditto, ground Madder, Allum, Copperas, Piemento, ground Ginger, Rice, Salt Petre, Roll Brimstone, &c. cheap for Cash or short Credit.

Ame & Elizabeth Cumings

Hereby inform the PUBLICK,

THAT on the first of *May* next, they intend to open their School for instructing young Ladies in Embroidery, Coat of Arms, Dresden, Catent, and all Sorts of colour'd Work, at their House in Cornhill, opposite to the Old Brick Meeting.

Where they have to sell,

A great Variety of GOODS suitable for the Season.

All Persons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Estate of Capt. *William Thomas*, late of *Boston*, Mariner, deceas'd, are desir'd to bring in their Accounts to Dr. *William Thomas*, of *Plymouth*, Administrator on said Estate; or to Mr. *William Breck*, Tin-plate Worker, of *Boston*, Attorney to said *Thomas*.

A Good strong SLOOP, about 25 Tons Burthen, well found, to be Sold, or Lett very cheap, if apply'd for soon. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

TO be LETT, or Freighted to any Part of North-America, a Schooner of about 50 Tons Burthen, a prime Sailor. For further Particulars, inquire of *Solomon Bangs*, on board said Schooner, laying at *Chevers's* Wharff, in the Mill-Creek.

TO BE SOLD,

The Ship *America*, burthen about 260 Tons, a full built Ship, well found, and has the following spare Stores, viz.

One Suit of new Topsails,
One Suit of new Courses,
One new Cable and Hawser,
and 700 wt. new Cordage.

Any Persons inclining to purchase are desired to apply within 10 Days, because said Ship will then begin to load on a Voyage.—For further Particulars, enquire of Capt. *Robert Park*, lying at the South Side of the Long Wharff.

Boston, 24th April, 1769.

CHOICE CORN

JUST Imported from Carolina, to be Sold on *Samuel Barrett*, Sailmaker's Wharff, just below the Draw-Bridge.

WANTED,

£.50 Lawful Money, for which Real Estate in Town will be given as Security: Inquire of Edes & Gill.

All Persons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Estate of *John Miller*, of *Charlestown*, Joiner, represented Insolvent, are desired to bring in their Accounts to *Stephen Miller*, of said Town, who is Guardian to said *John*, who will attend that Business at the Dwelling-House of *Jabez Whittemore*, Innholder in *Charlestown*, on the two last Mondays in *May* next, at 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon, in Order to a Settlement. *Charlestown, April 24*, 1769.

Whereas *Susanna*, the Wife of me the Subscriber has run me in Debt, and by all account keeps other Men to frequent my House and Cohabits with them, and has used me very ill: This is to warn all Persons not to trust her on my Account, for I will not pay any of her Debts, nor for any thing for, or on her Account from this Date; and any Person may depend on being Prosecuted that buy any thing of her belonging to me, either Beds, or any Furniture whatsoever.

WILLIAM CHAMBERS.

Boston, April 17, 1769.

CASH

GIVEN for good PEARL ASH, by *Nathaniel Rogers*, at his Store the lower End of King-Street.

Cash to be given for good Pot-Ash, by *GEORGE IRVING*.

JUST IMPORTED and TO BE SOLD by

Thomas Stoddard, and *Comy*.

At their Store North-Side the Town-Dock.

Choice new Rice, Butter, Hogs-Fatt, AMERICAN-HEMP and CORDAGE, Salt, White Beans, and Shallots, Smith's-Coals, Sole-Leather, Pitch, Tar, and Turpentine, hollow and flat Iron Ware, BRAZILLITTO, the best of INDIGO, &c. all which will be sold very reasonable for Cash.

John Nazro,

Would acquaint his Customers and others, that he has removed to the Shop lately improv'd by Mr. Clement Jackson, opposite the West End of the Court-House, where he has to sell by Wholesale and Retail as cheap as can be purchas'd at any Store in Town;

A large Assortment of English and India Goods.

N. B. At the same Place may be had, a neat variety of Mother of Pearl and Garnet Necklaces and Earings, Paste Necklaces and Earings, best French Beeds, Silver top'd Castors, Ladies Tortise-shell and Horn Combs, Paste ditto, best French Indigo, a neat Assortment of Enamel'd and Plain Cream colour'd Ware.

TO BE SOLD,

A SLOOP about ninety Tons.

ALSO,

A number of WHALEBOATS

Inquire of Edes and Gill.

Province of *Massachusetts-Bay*.

To the Honorable SAMUEL DANFORTH, Esq; one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace throughout the Province aforesaid,

Humbly shew,

The Subscribers divers of the Proprietors of a Tract of common and undivided Land in the late Province of *Maine*, holding under *Samuel Phillips* and *William Phillips*, which Land begins at the Sea Side at Winter-Harbour, and runs up on the West Side of Saco River, in Breadth four Miles from said River, till it meets with the Line between the Province of *New-Hampshire* and the said late Province of *Maine*, and so running to the extent of said *Phillips* their Claim, apprehending it necessary that a Meeting of the Proprietors of said Tract of Land should be called and held as soon as possible, do pray that your Honor would be pleased to grant a Warrant for that Purpose; said Meeting to be holden at the *Vernon's* Head, in *Boston*, on Wednesday the Seventh Day of *June* next, at Six o'Clock in the Afternoon,——Then and there to choose a Moderator and Clerk, to take effectual Measures to prevent Trespass on said Land, and to prosecute in the Law all such as have trespassed thereon in Times past; and in general to act upon all Matters and Things which may be necessary to promote the general Advantage of the Proprietors.

April 4, 1769.

Tristram Dalton for self and as Attorney to Heirs of *Tristram Little*
A. Oliver, jun.
Samuel Adams.

N. Sparhawk,
Wm. Pepperrell, by his Attorney
Nath. Sparhawk.
Thomas Cushing,

SEAL.

Province of MASSACHUSETTS-BAY.

To Mr. *Samuel Adams*, a Subscriber of the above-written Petition, and one of the principal Proprietors of the common Lands therein mentioned.

GREETING.

IN Compliance with the foregoing Request, you are (in His Majesty's Name) hereby required to notify and warn the Proprietors of said Lands, in Time and Manner as the Law directs, to meet at the Time, Place, and for the Purposes in said Petition mentioned. Given under my Hand and Seal, this Twelfth Day of April, *Anno Domini*, 1769, *and in the Ninth Year of His Majesty's Reign.*

S. DANFORTH,

Justice of the Peace thro'out the said Province.

IN Pursuance of the foregoing Warrant, the Proprietors of the Lands therein mentioned, are hereby notified and warned to meet at the Time and Place, and for the Purposes set forth in the forgoing Petition.

Boston, April 17, 1769. SAMUEL ADAMS.

TO BE SOLD,

On reasonable Terms,

A Very good FARM in the West Parish in *Dedham*, little more than a Mile from the Meeting-House, 16 or 17 Miles from *Boston*, situated on the Road leading from *Framingham* to *Dedham*, joining upon *Trout-Brook*, containing upwards of a 100 Acres, most of it under Improvement: For further Particulars, enquire of *Nathaniel Battle*, living on said Farm.

TO BE SOLD.

A House and Land in Fish-Street, with two Rooms and a Kitchen, and a good Well of Water and other Conveniencies. For further Particulars, enquire of Edes & Gill.

TO BE SOLD,

A Brick Tenement near the Center of the Town, with two Rooms on a Floor. Inquire of Edes & Gill.

IMPORTED in Captains *Jarvis & Scott*, from LONDON, and to be Sold by

Elizabeth Greenleaf,

At her Shop at the End of Union-Street over against the Blue Ball.

EARLY Charlton, omorods, hotspur, masters hotspur, golden hotspur, Leadman's dwarf, rouncival and crooked Sugar PEAS; green marrowfats, large and dwarf ditto; early yellow, early Lisbon, and large Windsor Beans; blood-red, Portugal, white Spanish and silver-skin Onion Seeds; red, early golden, and orange Carrot ditto; early prickly Cucumber, long prickly ditto; early and large Colliflower;—colliflower Brocoley, early Yorkshire, early Dutch, large winter, sugar-loaf, battersea, green and yellow curl'd Savoy, and red Cabbage seeds; Cail; purple Brcooley; swelling Parsnip; early Dutch, French and common Turnip seed; short top, London short-top, white and Salmon Raddish ditto; cabbage, tennis-ball, green and white coss Lettice ditto, scarlet Beet, curl'd common and large rooted Parsley, curl'd and common Pepper-Grass, Spinnage, sweet Marjoram, Thyme, Balm, summer and winter Savory, Sage, Batavia, Endive, Asparagus, Cellery, white Mustard, and Hemp Seed: All warranted to be the Last Year's Growth.

Imported in Capt. *Scott* from *London*, and to be Sold by

Bethiah Oliver,

At her Shop opposite the Rev. Dr. *Sewall's* Meeting-House, *Boston*.

EARLY golden Hotspur, early Charlton, early Hotspur, large and dwarff Marrowfats, blue Rouncivals, and Ledman's dwarff Peas, large Winsor, early Lisbon, and early yellow dwarff Beans; early Dutch, early Yorkshire, early Battersea, early Sugarloaf, red and large Winter Cabbage; early and late Colliflower, green and yellow Savoy, white Spanish and Silverskin Onions, green and white Endive, Salmon and scarlet London Radish, double and single Pepper-grass, double and single Parsley, Summer and Winter Spinnage, Cabbage, white, green, brown Dutch, and Tennisball Lettuce, early and late Cucumber, early and late Turnip, early yellow and Orange Carrot, swelling Parsnip, Summer Savory, sweet Marjoram, Thyme, Baum, Lavender and Rosemary, Hemp Rape and Canary Seeds, LaLucern Grass Seed, and sundry other Seeds, too many to be enumerated, and all warranted of the last Year's Growth.

Edward Wade

BEGS Leave to inform the Publick, that he is again employed in the Carrying Business from Marblehead to Boston, and will begin the 24th of this Month.

N. B. He goes three Times a Week, and puts up at the North End, at Mrs. *Trefry's*, and at *Marblehead*, at Mr. *Benjamin Reed's*. *April 13*, 1769.

Choice New *Philadelphia* Flour, and best New Refined Barr Iron, to be sold by GABRIEL JOHONNOTT, at the South-End.

Boston, April 17, 1769.

TO be Sold on reasonable Terms, a well-built Brigantine, about Three Years and a half old, well found with Sails, Rigging, Anchors, &c. Burthen about 120 Tons, of good Dimensions, about 51 Feet Keel, 21 Beam, and about 9 Feet 9 Inches Hold, now laying at *Vernon's* Wharff: Inquire of *Fortescue Vernon*, or *Elizabeth Brown*, near the North Meeting-House.

N. B. Said Brigantine will be sold by PUBLICK VENDUE, at Mr. *Moses Bennett's* Tavern, near Mr. *Hancock's* Wharff, on TUESDAY the 2d Day of *May* next, if not sold at private Sale before, where Inventory of her Stores may be seen three before the Sale.

Lately imported from *London*, but last from *New-York*, and before the Resolution of the Merchants for Non-Importation took Place,

A large Assortment of all kind of Linnen Drapery, which are open'd and to be sold for Cash on the lowest Terms, by ERASMUS WILLIAMS, now at the House of Mr. Philip Freeman's, at the Sign of the Blue-Glove in Union-Street, facing the Cornfields and near the Mill-Bridge, viz. German, Scotch and Irish Linnens of all Breadths, Cambricks, long Lawns, Silesias, Sheeting, Diaper & Damask Table Cloths, Napkins and Cloutings, printed Furniture Cotton, printed Linnen, Cotton and Chints for Gowns, Variety of Scotch and printed Lawn, Handkerchiefs, Bower'd and plain Lawns, Cotton and Linnen Checks of all widths, Russia Diaper, Huckabuck and Toweling, Silk Damascus and Chineese Berdit. Also, two Pipes choice old Madeira Wine.

BOSTON, April 10, 1769.

THIS Morning Ran-away from the Subscriber, a Negro Boy named ROBIN, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, between 16 & 17 Years of Age, a yellow Complection, and likely Fellow, has Hair. Had on when he went away, a dark blue German Serge Coat with Mohair Buttons of the same Colour, a red Plush Jacket, check Shirt, dark Breeches, light-coloured blue Worsted Stockings, and small round Silver Buckles in his Shoes; and has carried with him a green flower'd Russel Banyan, blue Serge Breeches, a pair light blue Stockings, and an Ozenbrigs Frock. He speaks good English, and has lately serv'd 4 Years with Mr. James Purrington, Shoemaker, of Lynn. Whoever may take up said Negro, and return him to the Subscriber, or secure him in any of his Majesty's Goals, shall have FOUR DOLLARS Reward, and all reasonable Charges paid by

WILLIAM VERNON.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels and others, are hereby cautioned against carrying off, harbouring or concealing said Negro, as they would avoid the Penalty of the Law. —It is supposed he has been enticed away by some evil-minded Person, and gone to Chelsea to one who the said Negro said strove to entice him away last Fall.

Boston, Printed by EDES & GILL.